



BEREA COLLEGE
Five Departments Open January 3
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A NEW YEAR'S VISION

Someone is alone in a chamber, with fire, lamp and a few books, old letters and photographs.

THE SOUL.—These letters remind me of those I cannot see. Another Christmas past. And now what does New Year's eve mean to me?

THE ANGEL.—It means a milestone on your journey to eternity.

THE SOUL.—Ah, kindly spirit, I did not know you were here. Tell me more. Why am I unhappy?

THE ANGEL.—Because you are a sinner.

THE SOUL.—What is sin?

THE ANGEL.—Sin is refusal to love.

THE SOUL.—I am no thief, no liar; I am better than some church members.

THE ANGEL.—(Taking up a Bible reads Matt. XXII, 37.) "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thyself."

THE SOUL.—Is that religion? Is the neglect of that my sin?

THE ANGEL.—(Reading Daniel XIII, 23) "The God in whose hand thy breath is, and whose are all thy ways, hast thou not glorified?"

THE SOUL.—Can I not love God without loving all sorts of people?

THE ANGEL.—(Reading I John IV, 20.) "If a man say, 'I love God,' and hateth his brother, he is a liar; for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, cannot love God whom he hath not seen."

THE SOUL.—I have felt I should be reconciled to my enemy. See, I have written a friendly letter.

THE ANGEL.—Send it.

THE SOUL.—And I have felt I ought to help a lot of struggling people.

THE ANGEL.—Do it.

THE SOUL.—But what about my past life, with no love for God or man?

THE ANGEL.—(Reading I John I, 9.) "If we confess our sins he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."

No Matter What Your Occupation— This Bank Can Serve You

IT may be that some time you will need the assistance this bank can render. If you are depositing your money here and transacting your business with us, you may be assured of our friendly consideration at all times. Every man, today, has a good chance to lay up a competence in twenty-five years or less if he saves. An account with this bank will provide an excellent plan of laying aside that portion of your earnings not needed for immediate use. We pay 4% interest on time deposits.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

ANDREW ISAACS, Pres. J. W. STEPHENS, Vice-Pres.
JOHN F. DEAN, Cashier.

Don't come before Monday noon.

Young ladies go directly to Ladies Hall, where they will receive directions and a card of information.

Young men go directly to the South Chapel Door where they will receive directions and a card of information.

Offices open Monday at 1:30, and all students who are in town should register then so as to be out of the way of the crowds Tuesday and Wednesday.



REGISTRAR MARSH
Keeps Accounts of Your Studies and Labor Assignments



HOWARD E. TAYLOR
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Head of Foundation School.



DEAN DOWNING
Advisor of College Students

Faces of Friends You Will Meet at Berea

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

A man who has taken The Citizen for a dozen years, renewing his subscription the other day, said, "I pay a dollar a year and I get the worth of a dollar a week."

This issue of The Citizen contains more pictures than usual and a great amount of educational matter, but it is a fair example of what our readers get every time. Just look at this table of contents.

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SHALL THE FARMER FARM?

By Wm. Clark Wilson

Oration Winning Second Place at the Contest, at Close of Fall Term, December 20.

Let us briefly review the life history of the average mountain farmer. He may begin his trips across the mountains to the very rural school at six years of age. He attends six months a year for perhaps four years. During the remaining of his school days he attends half the time for the school is not attractive, and there is work at home. When sixteen he thinks himself too large to go to school. From sixteen to twenty-one he sows his wild oats by a good deal of riding, hunting, and some drinking and fighting. Now, after he has had his fun and seen something of the world, he is ready to settle down on one end of his father's farm and struggle to support a family upon one-fifth of the land his father supported a family from. It is an appalling statement to say that this young farmer had no preparation for his life work. He does not know how to reserve the fertility of his land and at the same time get profitable returns. He knows nothing of the make-up of commercial fertilizers and the most profitable kinds to buy. He is not acquainted with the method of feeding his stock a balanced ration. What more profitable instruction could have been given this young farmer during his school days than a knowledge

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THE SOUL.—But I must have faith in Christ.
THE ANGEL.—Do you receive Christ as revealer of God's mercy, and your Savior and Lord?

THE SOUL.—I do.

THE ANGEL.—(Reading John I, 12.) "But as many as received him to them gave he the right to become sons of God."

THE SOUL.—But I must have the Holy Spirit.

THE ANGEL.—You have it. (Reading I Cor. XII, 3.) "No man can say, Jesus is Lord, but in the Holy Spirit."

THE SOUL.—Then this New Year's Day is my birthday.

TEACHERS THAT CAN TEACH

That is the kind produced by the Normal Department of Berea College. The special bulletin of this department published for November shows a teaching force of fourteen specialists and five courses of study.

The "Subnormal course" is for those sufficiently advanced so that by studying from the third of January until the first of June they may be ready for a county certificate. These students are taken by themselves and prepared to teach their first school and to pass their first examination without fear of failure.

The county certificate is for students more advanced who, by studying from the third of January until the first of June, can be prepared for a first-class certificate. They are mostly persons who have already taught, and on the basis of their experience they receive additional training in the art of teaching. This county certificate course in two terms has been very popular and very successful.

The state certificate course is two years longer than the county certificate course.

Continued on last page.

THE CITIZEN FOR 1912

This number of The Citizen is sent to many people who are not yet subscribers. We call your attention to the special features of this paper, which is "devoted to the interests of the mountain people." No other newspaper covers so wide a territory, has so many correspondents, or presents such special features as The Citizen.

The Citizen is managed by an independent company of men who do not expect to make money but who do rejoice in conferring a benefit upon the public. The Citizen gives each of its subscribers not one dollar's worth, but many dollar's worth, each year.

But no one will share directly in the benefits of The Citizen unless he subscribes.

Please consider what The Citizen is worth as an advocate of temperance, religion and law and order. Consider what it is worth in protecting our part of the state from misunderstandings and aspersions. Consider what it is worth in strengthening the work of every preacher and teacher

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IN OUR OWN STATE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Taft Honors Kentuckians—Christmas Accidents—Georgetown Fire—Missionaries Unhurt—Press Meeting—Christmas in Prison—Kentucky Horses—Rankin Holds Out

TAFT APPOINTS KENTUCKIANS
President Taft has appointed Geo. Weitzel, of Frankfort, as minister to Nicaragua and James G. Bailey, of Magoffin County, to a position in the Netherlands.

CHRISTMAS ACCIDENTS
Celebration of Christmas in the old Fourth-of-July fashion brings the same sort of accidents and regrets. Edward Vanbever, relative of chief of police of Middlesboro, in playing with dynamite on Christmas, became anxious to see if the fuse had gone out, and was killed immediately. Another boy was killed in playing with a shot gun near Campbellsville.

FIRE IN GEORGETOWN
A fire, Sunday, destroyed a large building of the Indian refinery and a concrete building. The loss of \$150,000 was covered by insurance. It was the greatest fire that has visited Georgetown.

KENTUCKY MISSIONARIES SAFE
There has been much anxiety about several missionaries to western China and Tibet during the present rebellion. No news had come from them for many weeks until just lately, when they reported that they were coming home. Two of them traveled five hundred miles on foot through

(Continued on Page Five)

Taft's Christmas—Exports—Peace Far Off—China in Peril—Persia Loses Shuster—Mexican Rebel Quits—Spirit of Christmas.

PRES. TAFT'S CHRISTMAS
Greetings and gifts of the season were showered upon President Taft. It is said that his mail was three times as heavy as the usual Christmas mail. There were many telegrams and cablegrams expressing faith in the administration and hope for the future. Among his gifts was a forty-five pound turkey.

COAL EXPORTATIONS
Coal exports from the United States have trebled in value in the last dozen years. The value of coal passing out of the continental United States in the year 1911 is, in round terms 80 million dollars, compared with sixty-five million in the immediately preceding year. The stated value of coal exported in the ten months ending with October, 1911, is 44 million dollars, that of coke, 3 million, and that of coal supplied to vessels engaged in the foreign trade, 18 million, making a total of 65 million dollars and justifying the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor in its statement that the aggregate value of coal passing out of the United States in the full calendar year will approximate 80 million dollars.

(Continued on Page Five)

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

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BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

A. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

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Liberal terms given to any one who obtains new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for himself for one year.

Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

"The tip is an insult," says the Chicago Record-Herald. Insulting the waiter then is what keeps traveling men poor.

A man asks a divorce after getting his own breakfast for twenty years—though this may not solve the breakfast question.

Brooks' comet is said to have two tails, but people who stay up late enough to see it generally are able to see two comets.

"A man is middle-aged at 90," says Lord Strathcona. According to his version of it, most men never outgrow their infancy.

Once upon a time there was a deer hunter who died a natural death, but that was in the olden days when men used the bow and arrow.

If a show is immoral an arrest may be made without a warrant by a policeman. If a show is dull the punishment is left to the public.

As for scientific management on the farm, please note the case of the Colorado hens which laid more eggs when clad in neat little coats and caps.

Although the back-to-the-farm movement has not made great headway in this country, it may soon be given a good boost by the Manchus in China.

A Chicagoan has gone crazy counting money, but a good many people would be willing to contract that form of insanity if the money were only their own.

Burglars who blew open a safe in an Indiana postoffice got only nine cents. It must be that the Indiana authors are sending their manuscripts by freight.

A German scientist comes to bat with the claim that the soul is not immortal. We repeat his remark merely to start an argument. We hate peace.

A portable wireless telephone has been invented in England. In the future a man will have no excuse for failing to telephone when he keeps dinner waiting.

A man in New York was sentenced to an hour in jail for shooting the sweetheart who refused to marry him. Why the girl was not punished for being shot was not explained in the judicial process.

A Connecticut man lost his horse, and after exhaustive searching found the missing animal in an orchard lying beside a pile of cider apples in a drunken sleep. The snake stories of the season sound monotonous after this.

A Chicago man has been sentenced to walk the floor with his baby for two hours every night. He may consider himself lucky he is not the father of triplets.

Parisian fashion experts tell us that within a few years men will wear knee breeches and powdered wigs. Evidently they do not know the difference between men and persons.

The latest fish story is woven about an ocean liner which is said to have caught a string of fish through its feed pipe. Those nature fakers always manage to find a new way to spring it.

A Chicago clergyman tells us that the average man can tell all he knows in seven minutes, but we are willing to lay odds that it takes him more than seven minutes to preach a sermon.

The players in the post-season games each got more than the average college professor gets for professing a whole year. So long, however, as the professors are content no harm is done.

An English sailor, recently arrived in New York, tells a startling tale of his capture at the hands of a band of baboons. He proudly says they treated him like a long lost brother. Some people can be proud of almost anything.

Nell's New Year's Eve

By Temple Bailey

Was there any place where she could be really quiet?

Nell went to the door and looked out. As far as her eyes could see there was wintry whiteness and through the purple shadows of the coming night a few lights, like stars. Each light represented a farmhouse, and each house, like the one in which Nell was staying, was full of happy, noisy people.

And Nell was not happy. She wanted quiet. Like a hunted animal she looked this way and that for some place where she might be alone.

The snow began to fall.

On the crest of a hill, far up the road, stood the schoolhouse where she taught. It was closed now and dark.

"I will go there," Nell said to herself, and just then a voice behind her called: "Supper is ready."

"I don't want any," Nell said wearily. "I'm going out for a little while, Mrs. McGregor. I'll be back by ten."

The snow began to fall softly as she left the house, and by the time she reached the school it was beginning to drift against the fences. There was no fire within, but Nell lit one, and when the warmth began to steal into the room, she drew the one big chair close to the hearth and in the peaceful loneliness gave herself up to her thoughts.

But she was not to remain in peace long. There was a sound of sleigh bells without, heavy steps on the threshold, and she looked up to see the burly form of a young farmer in the doorway.

"Well, well," he said, "I saw the light and came in. Who would have dreamed that you would be here alone?"

Nell smiled wearily. "I came to be quiet."

"Then you don't want me?"

"Oh, sit down," she said, somewhat ungraciously.

But he stood by the fireplace and looked down at her.

"What's the matter?" he asked abruptly.

"Nothing," faintly.

"Don't tell me that; I know better."

"If I tell you," she asked, "you mustn't give me any advice. I have had so much advice I hate it."

He sat down beside her. "Tell ahead," he said, "and I'll promise to listen like the Sphinx."

"You see, it is this way," she said; "my uncle in town is rich. He is a miserly old man, and he made me miserable when I lived with him. I'm not going to tell you about my childhood, how little the love there was in it, and how I was starved spiritually and mentally, as well as physically. When I grew old enough to understand that he could give me things, and had not because he wanted to save and save, I left him and came here to teach; and now he has written to me to come back, and I don't want to go, yet he is sick and old and alone. I told Mrs. McGregor and she tells me to stay here. Then all the family talked about it and everybody advised. They meant well—but I couldn't stand it, I—I don't want to go, but I must."

He started to say something, then checked himself.

"I'd like to break that promise," he said.

"No, you mustn't," she said firmly. "You've all been so good to me here, and if you," she caught her breath, "join the others in asking me to stay, it will make it so hard for me to go."

"He doesn't deserve much at your hands," the man stated.

"I know," she said wearily, "but to-morrow I begin a new year, and I

don't want to begin it wrong, yet I don't know the right."

"I don't believe much in saying things," the young farmer remarked; "my policy is to do them. And now, are you going to stay here in this lonely place much longer? It is snowing and it is late."

"I suppose I ought to go," she said doubtfully, "but it is so lovely here in the silence."

"Look here," he said suddenly, "don't you keep your tea things in that little cupboard? I have got to go to town, and when I come back I'll bring something for a little supper, and we can watch the old year out. Then I'll take you home in the sleigh."

"How good of you," she held out her hand to him. "You haven't bothered me with advice, and you are doing something to make me comfortable. That is just like you, Jack Norton."

He blushed a little, this big kindly man, who looked upon the little woman from the city as a being from another sphere; she was so dainty, so different from the girls in his own village.

Nell knew what she was doing when she told him not to ask her to stay; she had known for a long time of the question that trembled on his lips. She knew he wanted to marry her, as a woman knows who is wise in the ways of men.

She thought of the life she might lead if she married him, a life in the big farmhouse, sunshiny in summer and secure in winter. Then she thought of her life with her uncle in a dark apartment in the streets of the city. She knew that, in a way, it was a false idea of duty that would take her back. Yet she had to go, some force that was in her seemed impelling her.

The wind blew in great blasts against the little house, the snow had drifted up to the window sills, and white lines of it pointed across the window pane like ghostly fingers. Dragging footsteps came up the path. Nell listened. It was not Jack Norton; these were the steps of an old man. From the door a voice quavered:

"Are you there, Nell?"

"Uncle," she said, fearfully, "how did you come here?"

"I met a young man down the road," he said. "I wanted him to guide me to the McGregors. He told me you were here."

"You didn't answer my letter," the old man went on, when she had made him sit down.

"Are you going back with me?"

Now that she was face to face with his meanness, it seemed to Nell that she could never go with him.

"I don't know," she faltered.

"Here's a grateful girl," the old man stormed, and just then the sleigh bells jingled and, in another moment Jack Norton was in the room, his arms full of bundles, his eyes beaming.

"So this is your uncle," he said. "I thought so when I directed him here. You'll stay and have supper with us, won't you, sir? We are going to see the old year out and the new year in."

"Who are you?" the old man growled.

"It's Jack's eyes flashed from Nell's cowering figure to the grimness of the uncle. Then suddenly he took things in his own hands.

"I'm the man your niece is going to marry," he said.

"What!" the old man shouted.

"I'm the man your niece is going to marry," he said securely. He had seen the joy in Nell's face.

"But she is going home with me," Jack shook his head. "No, she is going home with me. You can come whenever you wish, sir. The old house is big enough for twenty uncles, or if you like it better, there is a cottage at the edge of the farm where you could stay if you wished."

The old man flashed a crafty glance at him.

"Would it cost me anything?" he asked.

"Nothing," said Jack.

"Then marry her," said the old uncle, "and I'll come and live in the cottage alone."

Nell's face was in her hands, and, as Jack bent over her, she whispered, "Oh, I can't let you do it!"

"It is the only way that you can make my New Year happy," he told her, and she looked up into his face she knew that what he said was true.

(Copyright.)

The Chinese New Year.

"Gar-ne-to-foy"—Happy good luck to you, may you be prosperous, may your honorable family be prosperous and may the spirits of your ancestors rest content—is the gist of the Chinese New Year's greeting. The New Year festival begins the last of January and continues two weeks.

500 Miners On Strike.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Five hundred of the miners at the Tecumseh mines at Bucknell, struck because a machine was transferred to other work, the miner denying that he failed to care for his machine.

Offers Self At Auction.

Nashville, Tenn.—Being out of work, unable to secure employment and with four dependent children, B. F. Collins, advertises that he will sell himself at auction to anyone who will assure him employment.

NOTED AUTHOR IS A SUICIDE

Wright Lorimer, Author of "Shepherd King" Takes Life in New York

DESPAIR DROVE HIM TO DEATH

Brilliant Man of Letters Makes Careful Plans to Make Death Sure—Leaves Letters to Friends.

New York.—Disheartened by continued adversity and despairing of any immediate improvement in his fortunes, Walter M. S. Lorimer, known on the stage as Wright Lorimer, committed suicide by inhaling gas in his apartments at 124 West Sixty-Fifth street.

Had Sued Manager For \$98,400.

One of the strange features of Lorimer's suicide was that he chose the day set for the calling of his suit for \$98,400 against William A. Brady, for alleged breach of contract, to end his life. Lorimer seemed to have lost hope of winning the suit, and although it may have appeared hopeless, his friends believed that he still had a career before him on the stage.

There was a possibility that he might have brought about a reconciliation with Mr. Brady, but Lorimer evidently was bitter against him and would not make the first advances.

When Mr. Brady heard of the suicide he declared that he much regretted the death of Lorimer and that in view of the circumstances he would at once surrender all his interests in the production of "The Shepard King" to Lorimer's widow.

Police Suppress Letters.

Lorimer had made a careful plan to commit suicide. His body was found lying on the kitchen floor, with the head stuffed in an open gas oven and pressed against the open gas jets. The gas jets in the room also were turned on. Precautions had been taken to prevent the escape of gas into the hall or through the windows. The actor had been dead an hour when found.

Lorimer left three letters, two of which were addressed to business associates, and the third one addressed to "Friends," which was suppressed by the police until the coroner had taken charge of the body.

POISON IN BEER IS FATAL

Royster Family and Employees Near Henderson, Ky., Die After Imbibing.

Henderson, Ky.—Seven persons residing near this city were killed by poisoned beer they drank while eating supper.

The dead are: Royster, L. P., aged 40. Lorine, daughter, aged 12. Henry, son, aged 18. Davis, Bat, colored cook. Colored house girl. Two farm hands.

Victim of Plotters?

Royster was wealthy. The deaths are thought to be the result of a plot. All of the victims died within a few hours after drinking the beer.

The son, Henry, was taken with cramps the last. He rode to Robards, a small town nearby and told of the tragedy and then died.

The sheriff and coroner have gone to the Royster home to investigate.

PCRSIA YIELDS TO CZAR

Shuster To Be Dismissed—Severe Fighting At Tabriz—Heavy Losses Reported.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Persia has yielded to every point contained in the Russian ultimatum, including the dismissal of W. Morgan Shuster, the American treasurer general. The foreign office was officially notified of this decision by the charge d'affaires who had an audience with M. Sazonoff, the foreign secretary.

The fighting at Tabriz was more severe than at first reported. The battle was waged in the streets all day, resulting in heavy losses on both sides and much damage to property. The historic old citadel was bombarded.

Another battle was fought at Resht, sixteen miles northwest of Enzeli, on the Caspian sea, where the Cossacks drove the Persians out of their position, inflicting heavy losses. The Persians are reported to have begun both battles.

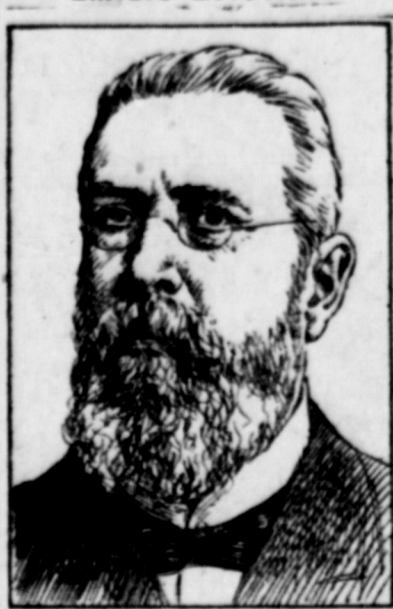
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EMILIO ESTRADA



Elected President of Ecuador January last and died last night after prolonged illness.

ESTRADA IS NO MORE

President of Ecuador Passes Peacefully Away

Has Held Office But a Year and Narrowly Escaped Assassination in Quito.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Dec. 23.—Emilio Estrada, president of the republic of Ecuador, died here suddenly.

President Estrada was elected on January 11, 1911, and was inaugurated on September 1. He was taken seriously ill on the 18th of the same month.

During his sojourn in Quito a plot to assassinate him was discovered and several conspirators were arrested. The climate of Quito had deleterious effects on the health of the president and he went to Guayaquil on November 28 in a serious condition. Owing to his illness, Francisco Andrade Marín, president of the chamber of deputies, assumed temporary charge of the executive office.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Cincinnati, Dec. 22.

Wheat—No. 2 red 98c@91, No. 3 red 94c@97c, No. 4 red 90c@93c. Sales: 1 car No. 2 red, track, 58c. Corn—No. 2 white 85c@88c, No. 2 white 82c@84c, No. 4 white 59c@61c, No. 2 yellow 65c@68c, No. 3 yellow 62c@64c, No. 4 yellow 58c@60c, No. 2 mixed 64c@66c, No. 3 mixed 62c@63c, No. 4 mixed 58c@60c, white ear 63c@65c, yellow ear 64c@67c, mixed ear 63c@65c. Sales: 1 car heating (track) at 57c; 1 car yellow ear (track) at 63c; 1 car No. 4 mixed (track) at 60c; 1 car No. 4 yellow (track) at 60c; 1 car No. 4 mixed (track) at 60c.

Oats—No. 2 white 50c@50½c, standard white 49c@49½c, No. 3 white 48½c@49c, No. 4 white 47c@48c, No. 2 mixed 49c@49½c, No. 3 mixed 48½c@49c, No. 4 mixed 46c@47½c. Sales: 1 car No. 2 white (track) at 50c; 1 car standard (track) at 49½c; 1 car No. 3 white (track) at 49c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$23@23.50, No. 2 timothy \$21.50@22, No. 3 timothy \$19.50@20.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$22.25@22.75, No. 2 clover mixed \$20.75@21.25, No. 1 clover \$21.50@22, No. 2 clover \$19.50@20.50. Sales: 10 tons No. 1 timothy (track) at \$22.50, 10 tons No. 1 clover mixed (track) at \$22.75, 20 tons No. 2 clover mixed (track) at \$21.50.

Cattle—Generally steady at yesterday's prices. Shippers \$5.50@6.75, extra \$6.85@7.10; butcher steers, extra \$6.25@6.50, good to choice \$5.15@6, common to fair \$4@5; heifers, extra \$5.25@5.50, good to choice \$4.50@5.20, common to fair \$3@4.40; cows, extra \$4.50@4.75, good to choice \$3.65@4.40, common to fair \$1.25@3.50; canners, \$1.50@2.45.

Bulls—Steady. Bologna \$3.75@4.35, fat bulls \$4.40@5.50.

Milk Cows—Extremely dull and lower.

Calves—Slow and 25c@50c lower. Extra \$7.75@8, fair to good \$5.50@7.50, common and large \$3@6.25.

Hogs—Generally steady at yesterday's prices. Selected heavy shippers \$6.15@6.20, good to choice packers and butchers \$6.10@6.15, mixed packers \$5.90@6.10, stags \$3@4.85, extra \$5, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4@5.50, extra \$5.65, light shippers \$5.40@5.75, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$4.25@5.35.

Sheep—Steady. Extra \$3.30@3.40, good to choice \$2.85@3.25, common to fair \$1.25@2.75.

Lambs—Steady to a shade higher. Extra \$5.50@5.75, good to choice \$5@5.40, common to fair \$3@4.75, stock ewes \$3@3.50, yearlings \$3.25@4.25.

Buffalo, Dec. 22.

Spring Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.10½; No. 2 northern, \$1.08½; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 99c; No. 2 white, 98c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 66c; No. 4 yellow, 64c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 51½c; No. 3 white, 51c; No. 4 white, 50c; standard, 51½c.

Barley—\$1.18@1.25.

Rye—No. 1, 98c; No. 2, 97c.

East Buffalo, Dec. 22.

Cattle—Market dull and steady. Prime steers, \$7.25@8; butcher grades, \$3@7. Calves, market active; 50c higher. Cull to choice, \$6@7.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Market slow; lambs 25c lower. Choice lambs, \$6.25@6.50; cull to fair, \$4.75@6; yearlings, \$4.50@5; sheep, \$2@4.

Hogs—Market fairly active and steady. Yorkers, \$6.30; pigs, \$6.10; mixed, \$6.25@6.30; heavy, \$6.30@6.35; roughs, \$5.50@5.75; stags, \$5@5.25.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 31

REVIEW.

GOLDEN TEXT—"If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."—1 John 1:9.

To go over all the lessons separately, one after another, to repeat titles and Golden Texts in order, to select certain truths we have learned—this is not review. What we need is the movement of the whole period of the history, to study its meaning, to what it is leading, how each event, each character, bears upon this end, to help or to hinder, to see God in the history, and to learn the lessons the whole period teaches us.

Reviewing is looking backward from some tower or hilltop, over the landscape through which we have been traveling. The hills, the valleys, the cities, the villages, the forests, the fertile fields, we have been seeing in detail through the quarter we now see as one broad country, and we understand the meaning and power of the land as a whole.

The principal countries where the events took place should be noted on the map, their relations to one another, the modern names of these lands given, and the events in each reported. The Bible history is made more real, and more interesting, when the contemporary events of secular history are connected with it, joining day school with Sunday school. And often the secular history throws light upon the Biblical history. The monuments, the remains of ancient times found in the ruins of their great cities within the last century, add greatly to our knowledge and interest.

The history we are reviewing naturally falls into four eras or periods. (1) The two streams of the divided kingdom. (2) The single stream of Judah. (3) The Exile. (4) The Return and Restoration.

I. First Period. The Divided Kingdom.—Judah and Israel side by side, a double experiment in the progress of the kingdom of God. This period extended from 982-722, about 260 years. Judah's territory contained about 3,400 square miles; Israel's 9,400. Judah's capital was Jerusalem with its temple; Israel's was Samaria, with two centers of false worship. Judah was more sheltered than Israel from close contact with the heathen, both politically and religiously. Judah had one dynasty of 11 kings and one queen, all of the house of David; and Israel 19 kings and 9 dynasties. Judah had several very good kings, and great revivals of religion and reforms of morals; while in Israel from the first was a deterioration of varying degrees, with great help from Elijah and Elisha.

The principles we have been studying apply to our own times, but are worked out in ways adapted to modern life. "The church is an army on duty, an army for the Christian conquest of the world by loving faithfulness." There are great evils to be driven out of our country. The whole land is waiting up to realize the need of civic righteousness. There is always need of awakening new reforming zeal. For every step we gain gives us views of new needs, and new ideals. Every Christian land ought to be a perfect example of the kingdom of God, and of the blessings that abound in it. Every failure to live that life lessens its influence over the heathen nations.

II. Second Period. Judah the Sole Kingdom.—Length of Period, 136 years—from destruction of Samaria 722 to final fall of Jerusalem and destruction of the temple in 586. Every failure from the perfect life, every moral wrong, every fall into idolatry, diminished their power for good; and it was necessary that punishment should follow such conduct, both to persuade them into the ways of God and righteousness, and also to show the heathen that only obedience to God could lead to the blessings prepared for God's people.

III. Third Period. The Exile in Babylon. Length of period, 70 years, 605-536 and 536-516.

A period of discipline, of sifting like wheat, of the refiners purifying fire. The Jews learned their need of God, the value of religion, the blessedness of the Word of God; they gained the broadening of their ideas, and sympathies, the increase of their culture. Discipline, purifying in the furnace, the strength that comes from overcoming, is the need of all individuals and churches today.

IV. The Fourth Period. The Return. The New Spiritual Nation.—This period extends from the first return in 536 to the close of the Bible history, 400—with an onward vision to the coming of Christ. Preparations for the coming of Christ. The forerunner.

A CURE FOR CARE.
"Do not worry; trust instead!" That is what the Master said. And it cannot be denied. That his teaching, when applied, proves a sovereign cure for care, Lightens burdens anywhere. Heathen men who never heard Of the Master's restful word May be puffed if they let Anxious thoughts their spirits fret. But disciples all may learn Of the Master to discern, That, while God doth reign above, "Providence" means watchful love.

SHALL THE FARMER FARM?

Continued from page one

of how to do to the best advantage his lifetime task?

Now we can plainly see why our mountain people are so far behind in production of the soil. If the business man of today knew as little about his occupation as the average farmer knows about his work, the business world would go to the wall in a very short time. Farming is no longer an experience but a science. The manner in which we cultivate the soil not only effects people of the present age, but it effects the prosperity of people in ages to come. The land upon which we now live is not our own. It belongs to mankind. Those who follow us hold the same right to the land as we hold. Therefore, we should take heed that the generation which shall next be land-tillers shall know how to obey this vital law which binds all mankind responsible for what he has in his possession. The man who turns over a farm to his son, as good or better than it was when he began farming is a successful farmer. The future of the hills is hanging upon men like this one.

We are today viewing a crisis in the history of the mountain people. The neighboring states and many noted individuals are watching us wondering whether or not our educational and industrial life shall take a step forward or continue to advance at the same slow rate they have been for the past fifty years. The destiny



Wilson in the Agricultural Laboratory

of our people depends wholly and entirely upon the efficiency of the coming farmer. The soil products of a country determines its prosperity.

The idea that the development of the natural resources of the hills will bring about a more prosperous people has already been proven a failure. Many communities have been stripped of their most valuable timber and no result is left save badly worn roads and a larger bank account for a few timber dealers. It would be worth more to the mountain people for the laboring class to have a fair knowledge of agriculture and stick to the plow than for every vein of coal to be opened up in the hills and those same men at the shovel and the pick. Lumbering and mining are temporary and dependent occupations; scientific farming is a perpetual and independent occupation.

The only way to bring about better conditions in our hill country, such conditions as will induce the best educated men and women to stay by their people and work, is to make the soil produce more. In order to do this, in many cases, it is better to fertilize the farmer instead of fertilizing the land. But the time to apply the fertilizer is not after the crop is ready to harvest but while it is growing. Our school and the state are trying to arouse a greater interest in our mountain farmers through the farmers' institutes but that remedy comes almost too late. Before it is too late every child should be taught the better methods of farming. It is the training the boy receives in the public school that in a large degree determines his success in the future. If the teacher inspires the pupil with the pleasures of city life or the great opportunities out west, that teacher is delaying the progress of his country.

The increase in population and decrease in soil fertility compel the mountain people to take up a better method of farming. Not many years ago the homes were four or five miles apart. Now there is a house at the mouth of almost every hollow. The area that one day supported one family, now must produce enough to feed five or six families. The pioneer of 1850 who sat in his front door watching the deer rove the unbroken forest, today sitting in the same place can see acres of spoiled farm land. A few years ago the people produced enough on their farms to support themselves. Today one-half of the food consumed is brought in by the merchants. Twenty-five years ago our hillside produced forty bushels of corn per acre. Today the average yield of corn per acre is a little less than twenty-five bushels.

Poor methods of farming have brought about this change. The independent farmer of yesterday has been transformed in the last few years to a man dependent upon his staves and ties for support. Now his farm is grown up in bushes and his timber supply is almost exhausted. Is not this man to be pitied? Such is the condition of a vast number of our mountain farmers.

Fellow students, do you not see that our people are in a serious condition? Something must be done to restore our former independence and prosperity. To educate the youth to his trade will lay a foundation for our country's development. We can never have any good roads, churches, or schools in a community where the majority of the people must use all their efforts to obtain food and clothes. We see that the mountain boys should know better methods of farming. We know that the prosperity of the mountain people is depending upon the efficiency of the coming farmer. Therefore it is not worth while to begin now to teach in the public schools, along with the other studies, the principles of agriculture, that the youth of today may be able to do his part in bringing the hill country to a high educational and industrial standard?

Those of you who in the near future will be members of our law-making body, let it be your greatest ambition to pass a law which will be of the highest benefit to those who elected you. When you are chosen then you are the pride of the people's choice, and you will be held responsible before God for what you are able to do for the people's welfare. The mountain people do not realize their most important need, but their poorly constructed highways and scanty producing farms tell of a need which challenges your aid a vast deal more than the need of the trust or railroad company. The loyal mountaineer who shall vote for you and if necessary would fight for you will be expecting something great to be done. He is not sure what it will be, but on the face of his children is written the expectation. Those children are to live in a different age to that of their parents. The times shall demand them to know their occupation and to know it well. Future legislators, when you enter the legislative hall put forth your greatest effort to bring about a law that will compel every public school teacher of Kentucky and the other mountain states to know the principles of agriculture and be able to teach them.

Unless the mountain people increase the production of the soil they must continue to hire low salaried teachers. We are supplying other states with professional teachers. In the past we have contributed to our sister states many governors and congressmen. The mountains by birth can claim the majority of well-to-do farmers in Madison, Garrard, and Clark counties. Why is it that we are always turning out so many successful men and keep so few for our own use? Is it because we have nothing for them to do? No. For the teacher there is an inexhaustible amount of work. For the lawyer there are plenty of murder cases to prosecute and defend. And for the farmer there is work from sun to sun. It is because our farmers do not know how to make the soil produce enough to support themselves, the school teacher, and the preacher and to make good roads. The wealthy, and educated people, the cream of our population, will continue to leave us as long as the farmer receives no training for his life work.

Fellow students, where is our mountain patriotism? Shall we leave our mountain homes that need us to build roads, schools, churches, and go west just because we can get more money? Many of you, I know, will stay by your people. But more will stay when the farm produce is increased.

Just as long as we neglect to prepare the coming farmer to farm so long will we produce great men for other states. If the coming farmer is not able to produce a salary which will meet the demand of the professional teacher, and if he is not able to help build high schools and make public improvement, then two more Doctor Pearsons will live their days and pass away disappointed in as far as their hopes were invested in the average class of mountain people.

Let us no longer put our hopes in what shall happen in the future when the coal and timber of the hills are developed; but may we begin to prepare the youth, who shall work at the foundation of all industries, to get from the soil the support for himself and all who work for him. When this is begun then we can begin to see the mountain people rise in education and wealth. Those who have given for the benefit of the mountain people shall not have given in vain. The mountain boys and girls sixteen and eighteen years of age who go away to college shall no more enter the lower schools but they will be ready to enter college with those of the same age from Ohio and Pennsylvania. The hills will no longer

The Citizen For 1912

No family can afford to be without the weekly visits of The Citizen. How often you ride or tramp through the mud to the store just to get a little news and hear something good and interesting. The Citizen brings you good company and all the news faithfully every week.

Here are a few of the special features for the coming year:

1. Eastern Kentucky News—Items that you can get nowhere else about our section of the State.
2. Reading for the children, stories, games, puzzles, everything to interest the young people so that they shall use what they have learned at school and keep on learning by themselves.
3. Health and Temperance. The Citizen will continue its warfare against disease, whiskey and tobacco. Already these evils are lessening in the communities reached by The Citizen.
4. Fun and pictures. Every issue will contain some good jokes to make you laugh and some pictures of importance. More than a thousand illustrations—portraits of great men, scenes in different parts of the world, plans for farm buildings, and other

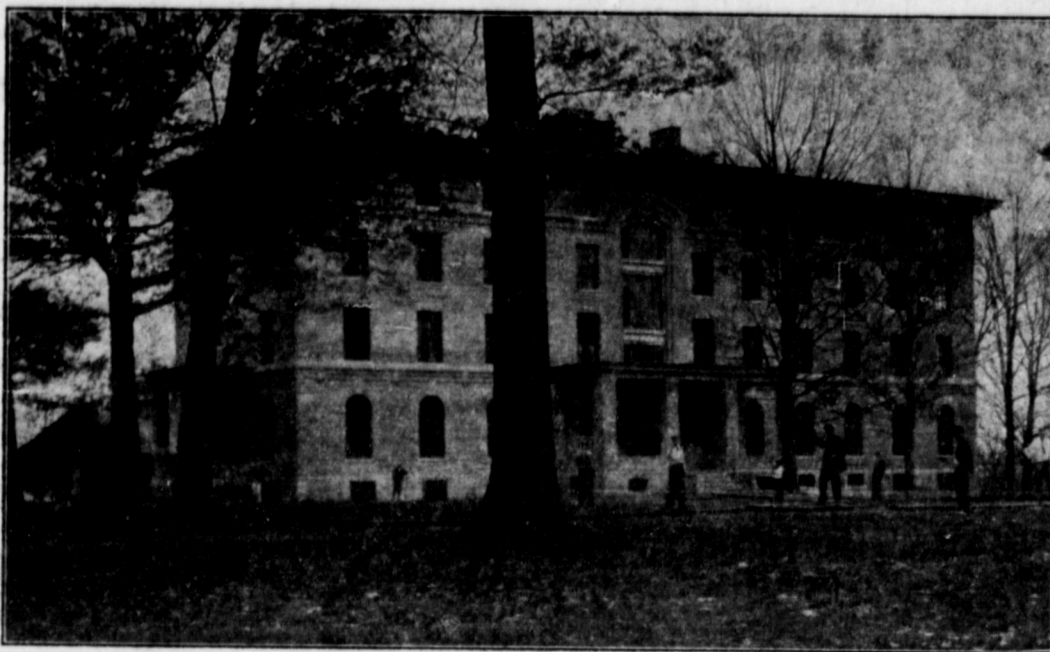
interesting and useful things—have appeared in the last year.

5. The World's news—the great happenings in our State capitol, at Washington, and throughout the world—invention, reform, politics, religion, progress.

6. Religious reading. The Sunday School lesson each week, and frequent sermons by the great preachers.

7. The abolition of poverty. The Citizen believes that God does not intend anybody to stay poor. We shall give our readers directions for increasing the yield on all our mountain farms and making the stores of the housewife go farther and give greater satisfaction to the family. We shall continue to preach fruit, good stock, rotation of crops, care of forest lands, good roads, and to show how these things can be enjoyed by everybody.

But The Citizen cannot benefit those who do not appreciate it or will not subscribe. You want to get our next New Year's number. Send today postal order for one dollar to the Manager, James P. Faulkner, Berea, Ky.



PEARSONS' HALL—Home of Normal Men.

be an object of pity because of their poverty and ignorance. But they shall be looked upon as a people rising from the bottom to a level with all mankind, a people well trained in hand, heart and brain.

EXPANDED ACCOMMODATIONS FOR WINTER TERM

Secretary Morton has received more dollar deposits than ever before, and the College authorities are making all possible efforts to accommodate students and classes for the winter. Special attractions of the Normal Department seem likely to cause a great overflow there, and the classes in agriculture, by Prof. Clark, are being understood, so that a large number of farmers' boys are coming for the winter term. The great dairy barn will be a wonderful addition to the facilities of the Agriculture Department, and beside this a new greenhouse is being erected adjacent to Prof. Clark's room in the Industrial Building, so that his classes can have growing things all winter.

To begin with, the great east basement dining room at the boarding hall is ready, so that 140 more people can be seated there. The great dairy barn, which has been built with borrowed money, is now in use. This was erected principally to make certain that the good and cheap board, for which Berea is famous, could be maintained in spite of the rise in cost of provisions.

For school rooms the rear portion of Hanson Hall, which has been used as a part of Tatum's grocery store will be restored for school uses. Then the business house occupied in part by Roberts' meat shop has been bought by the College and will be called the Palace. Mr. Roberts condenses his business into one end so that there will be a school room at the south, and the upstairs will be occupied by young men in the farmers' course, accommodating a dozen or more.

Also the brick business place occupied by Clarkston's hardware store has been purchased by the College and will be called the Castle. This furnishes two splendid school rooms down stairs and upstairs there will be some of the best accommodations in the whole institution for young men.

The third business place taken over by the college is the old "hotel" property on Main Street, properly known as the Davis house. The first floor will be occupied by Clarkston's hardware and the upper floor will be another men's dormitory.

For young women two new dormitories will be opened, one in the Dodge house next to Ladies' Hall, which is very well adapted for such purposes and will be presided over by Miss Ambrose and Miss Pitts. Also,

on Prospect Street, the Duncan property has been secured, and the house fitted up for young women. This will be called by the name of its builder and first owner, the Marshall house. Dr. Marshall will be remembered by older citizens as a Union soldier and a great lover of music who lived in Berea soon after the war, leaving here for government service among the Indians in the northwest. The Marshall house will be occupied by Miss Kate Coddington and Miss Powell and a group of young lady students.

These are only the more prominent preparations. Extra seats are being placed in the chapel, new electric lights in Lincoln Hall and the carpenter's shop, and there is painting, repairing and a general "getting ready" through all the building of the institution.

Mr. Flanery, of the Farm Department, will handle students' trunks at the opening of the term, guaranteeing fair treatment, low prices and prompt delivery.

THE BIG FALL TERM

The Fall Term just closed has been truly remarkable.

More students entered by near 160. Fewer students dismissed. No sickness or interruption. Large number in the honor roll.

Fine sports—games between departments.

Gospel meeting with ninety-three conversions.

Society and Christian work moving well.

Great public occasions—Senator Bradley, George W. Cable, Society anniversaries, Monday lectures by Remond, Robertson, Clark, Dodge, Penniman, etc. Meeting of Kentucky Library Association, Farmers' Institute, Mountain Day in the rain, State Bible Study Conference, and many great sermons in Sunday night chapels, besides the Messiah and the Oratorical Contest. It is great to be in Berea those days.

THE PARSONAGE BOY

Editor of The Citizen:

I never care to "rush into print," but your thoughtful article on "The Minister's 'son'" published recently in The Citizen impels me to add a word. The saying has gone forth and, I fear, gained considerable credence, that the preacher's boy is most noted for what he lacks, or else for what he ought to lack.

Now, it would be well worth our time to ascertain and consider what type of men are drawn into the ministry, but it is an even more important question to ask and answer "what influence does the work of the ministry have upon the minister?" And what kind of character is devel-

LETTER FROM JUDGE L. D. LEWIS

Wishes Friends Could Have Children at Berea.

Hyden, Ky., Nov. 29, 1911.

James P. Faulkner, Berea, Ky.

Dear Friend:

When the Presbyterian Academy was burned here last year, it was up to my wife and me to send our children away until we could build a graded school here. So we decided for her to go and stay with the children so that they could attend school in Berea. Our children entered school, Sept., 1910, and have been in school there since. I have made occasional visits to the school and I am delighted with it and the progress the students are making. The teachers are well equipped in every department and the students are cared for. If students are sick they will have better medical attention than is possible at their homes. And I presume that it is an uncontradicted fact that the expenses are less at Berea College than at any other institution in the State. I wish that many of our friends would at once prepare to enter their children there no later than the January term.

Yours truly, L. D. Lewis.

names elected to this distinguished honor 7 are those of preachers' sons, or 40 times their proportion. By searching the history of other Protestant countries about the same showing will be discovered.

Now it seems to the writer that there is at least one irresistible conclusion to be drawn from the above-stated facts. It is that the work of a minister does not make him a poor father, and the religious influence of the home does not prevent the fullest development of the child. The Gospel falls only where it isn't given a chance. It makes weak men strong and strong men great. No great thinker now scoffs at its record. The singing bird easily charms the music loving heart; so the eternal truth finds most ready response among those whose minds are already reaching out above the slime of earth. Sin makes the sinner smaller, and acts as a creeping paralysis upon the noblest powers of the soul. Its only comfort is a temporary intoxication that renders the victim more or less unconscious of his real condition. Heaven pity the child in a Christless home! As a final word to the chestnut vender I suggest that he would do well to seek for a subject elsewhere than among parsonage boys.

C. M. Baker.

Y. M. C. A. REPORT FALL TERM

MEMBERSHIP: Active 207. Associate 90. Total 297.

MISSIONS: Class in "Challenge of the City." Enrollment 47. Class in Negro Life in the South. Enrollment, 10. Total 57.

BIBLE STUDY: Four courses of study; Three Normal Training groups; Twenty-one classes with an enrollment of 260 men; meeting each Thursday night.

Plans completed for thirty-one classes and ten additional teachers for the winter term, 1912.

PERSONAL WORK: Group meetings weekly, of ten men each, studying and doing practical work. Revival conducted by Rev. Knight in which 70 men were converted, over fifty of whom were in Bible study classes and nearly all of whom had been reached by Association men. About twenty men doing active personal work continuously.

FINANCE: Subscriptions being made by faculty and students. All Association members are making a subscription, tho it be slight. Balance in Treasury, Dec. 9th, \$27.31.

SOCIAL: Two socials held; one Sept. 16th for all students, attendance over 300. Another on Nov. 18th for Association members. Attendance 175. Besides these, the Bible classes have held socials or outings, according to the desire of the classes. It is our policy to have the utmost freedom of speech and action in our Bible class units.

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS: Fourteen Sunday meetings held with an average attendance of 265. These meetings have been led by an equal number of faculty and students. A schedule of the winter term meetings has already been prepared.

A wonderful spirit of cooperation has been manifest among students and faculty alike.

Respectfully,

Waldo B. Davison, Gen. Secy.

INTERESTING FACTS

Berea College was founded in 1855. President Frost has been in office longer than any other college president in the State.

The College water supply comes from mountain springs 200 feet higher than Berea, and has force to throw a stream over the highest buildings.

The College Library is the largest college library in Kentucky.

Studies are arranged so that one can teach summers and falls, and carry on a full Normal course in winter and spring.

Every student has a chance to learn to sing without extra charge.

Free text books are provided in the Foundation School and the first Year Normal.

Every student must have his own bible and dictionary.

The Cooperative Store sells books, toilet articles and other student necessities practically at cost.

Berea paid students for labor last year more than \$20,000.

Plain clothing is favored in Berea, one is not judged by clothes but by brains and character.

In the Berea Library may be seen the sword of Gen. Cassius M. Clay, the hunting knife of Daniel Boone, and letters written by Roosevelt, Taft, President Harrison, the poet Longfellow, and a hundred other persons of distinction.

The College chapel seats 1,200 and must be enlarged.

The new dairy barn is the best in Kentucky.

The Agricultural students will have a greenhouse the coming winter so that they can carry on gardening no matter what the weather may be.

Winter Term begins with a procession from Ladies Hall to the Chapel starting at 7:30 a. m., Wednesday, Jan. 2.

COMPLETE STOCK
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, LADIES'
and CHILDREN'S SHOES

E. F. COYLE

You pay less—or get more

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,
DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

Office over Berea Bank & Trust Co.

DAN H. BRECK
Fire, Life and Accident
Insurance
Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

North Bound Local			
Knoxville	7:00 a. m.	10:55 p. m.	
BEREA	1:04 p. m.	3:52 a. m.	
Cincinnati	6:30 p. m.	7:45 a. m.	
South Bound Local			
Cincinnati	6:30 a. m.	8:15 p. m.	
BEREA	12:34 p. m.	12:33 a. m.	
Knoxville	6:55 p. m.	5:50 a. m.	
Express Trains			
Cincinnati	8:00 a. m.		
BEREA	11:44 a. m.		
North Bound			
BEREA	4:46 p. m.		
Cincinnati	8:37 p. m.		

Mr. H. M. Washburn is spending his vacation in town. He is in the seminary in Louisville.

Messrs. H. C. Rice and Murray Smith of Richmond, were in town yesterday.

Prof. S. C. Mason, long a teacher in Berea, and now in the government service, is spending some days renewing acquaintances in Berea.

Mr. George W. Clark, of the class of '11, has returned to Berea to take further study and help in the printing office. He has been in New York City since leaving Berea.

J. W. Bratcher and Pleasant Evans killed 123 quails last week in Jackson County.

It looks like everybody trades at Welch's.

Mr. Floyd Shockley is at home during the holidays.

Little Julia Hanson visited her mother in Richmond from Wednesday until Saturday.

Miss Daisy Spence is spending the holidays with her mother here.

Miss Hazel Conwell is spending the vacation with Miss Zelma Winkler of North Carolina who was in school here last year.

Mr. Crawford and family of Laurel County have moved into Mr. Kelley's house on West Chestnut Street.

Little Wm. Haley, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Haley, is very ill.

Miss Bess Vaughn spent from Friday until Wednesday with Miss Freda Roesche, at Carrollton.

Mrs. Campbell and children of Crab Orchard are visiting Mrs. L. A. Pettus.

Mr. Aden Ogg has been spending the Christmas vacation with his parents here.

At Home

From now, henceforth and ever after

The Racket Store

In the most attractive, commodious, up-to-date building in Berea. With a line of merchandise and Christmas goods that will please every one.

Come in and See Us

The New Brick Building with the Handsome Plate Glass Windows

Main St. Hotel Block

Miss Sarah Ely was called home on account of the illness of her mother who has pneumonia.

Miss Etta Moore is home over the holidays.

Mr. Wright Kelley has rented his property to Mr. Hensley and has gone to live with his children in Harlan.

It's the easiest way to make money, "Save the Difference."

Mr. Crockett Ely is at home.

Mr. Noel Mitchell, salesman for Sherwin Williams Paint Co., is here with his wife visiting friends.

Miss Stella Adams has finished her school and has returned home.

Mr. Arthur Flanery formerly of Berea, who has a position in Barnard, N. C., was visiting here a few days last week.

WANTED: All your turkeys and chickens at a good price.—J. S. Gott, Depot Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dick have moved into the house vacated by Rev. and Mrs. Thomson. Mr. and Mrs. Steenrod have moved into the house Mr. Dick had occupied.

The Christian church observed Christmas by exercises, Monday night.

Miss Nannie McWhorter is home.

Mr. R. W. Todd's mother and sister have moved into his house on Chestnut Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Moore are the happy parents of a boy.

Mr. J. M. Early is at home this week.

Miss Estella Bicknell spent from Saturday until Tuesday with home folks.

Miss Fannie Dowden was in Paint Lick, Saturday.

Coal oil 10 cents per gallon at Tatum's.

Mr. Seward Marsh came, Saturday, to spend the holidays with his parents.

Miss Wayve Canfield, who was a student here a few years ago, is spending several days in Berea.

Messrs. Raymond and Albert Osborne are at home to spend the Christmas holidays with their father and mother.

Mr. H. R. Howell has been renewing acquaintances with his friends in Berea this week.

Miss Mamie Guinn, who is a student at the Eastern Kentucky State Normal at Richmond, came home for the Christmas vacation.

Miss Marie Babcock of the class of '11, who has been teaching at Albion, Ill., is spending the holidays in town.

Mrs. Mary Baker left Sunday for a visit with her two daughters in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Dager and children returned to Berea last week. Mr. Dager returned from Africa last summer and has been in the East and North. Mrs. Dager has been with him since he returned to America.

Prof. E. F. Dizney, who is teaching at Harlan, Ky., was at home to spend Christmas with his family.

Miss Lillie Chrisman of Combs, is spending several days in town at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. G. Best.

Miss Effie Brewer of Richmond has been spending the holidays here with her grandmother, Mrs. E. M. Spence.

Mr. Matt McCollum was in town for Christmas.

Miss Lillian Tuthill, a Berea graduate of the class of '10, who is a student at Oberlin this year, is spending the holidays with friends in town.

Mr. James Bundren and son of Brownsburg, Ind., came Saturday for a visit with relatives here and at Big Hill.

Mr. James Bales of South Dakota was here for a short time last week visiting with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cummings of Hinghamton, N. Y., arrived Friday to spend Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hardin Golden.

Three young couples of Berea and vicinity stole a march on their friends, on Saturday night by being married at Boone Tavern. They attended the social at the Baptist church and after all their friends had repaired to their homes, they went to Boone Tavern and were united in marriage by Rev. Howard Hudson. The participating persons were: Palestine Cornelison and Carrie Barnes; William W. Adams and Samantha Fish; John T. Ballard and Florence Harrison.

We wish them many happy years of married life.

Miss Lillian Maupin who has been teaching in Clay County, closed her school Dec. 22, and has returned to Berea.

A tasteful token came to the pastor of the Union Church and his wife—a barrel of confection, not to say affection, as a barrel of canned fruit was put in their cellar, the gift of ladies of the church, which gift is especially appreciated as supplying a lack in the domestic economy resulting from moving out of season. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts desire to thank the donors heartily for this thoughtful expression of appreciation.

Miss Lucy G. Roberts is spending Christmas week with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Roberts. Miss Roberts is head of the Latin department in the High School at Batavia, N. Y.

The West End Sunday School, conducted by Prof. and Mrs. Hunt and Mrs. Frost, had an exhibition and Christmas Tree, Saturday afternoon. The young people of this neighborhood are waking up and making a real success of this school. The pieces spoken at this exhibition were fine.

The Colored Sunday School had "Christmas Doings" which were much enjoyed on Tuesday.

A subscription has been circulated and generously signed for the continuance of the colored public school through the winter when some of the older young people who work in the fall can have a chance.

There is talk of a combined effort to lay "walking stones" at the west end from the end of the sidewalk to the West End Church house to keep folks out of the mud.

Christmas greetings have been heard in Berea from very many who are remembered with loving interest.

Among others The Citizen hears of messages from Rev. and Mrs. Chas. S. Knight of Baraboo, with good wishes to all the young people of Berea.

A. H. Meese from Salt Lake City. Miss May Parsons, Niles, Mich.

Jonas Dolch, Gramercy, La. Mr. and Mrs. Cartmell, Delaware, O. Miss Merrow, The Talbert, Trenton, New Jersey.

Miss Francis Hatfield, Stanford, Ky., R. F. D. 3.

Miss Margaret Todd, Greenwich, Connecticut.

Mr. Arthur Yocum, 50 Settle Ave., San Jose, California.

Mrs. Josephine A. Robinson Roe, Syracuse, New York.

S. W. Grathwohl, Y. M. C. A., Salt Lake City, Utah.

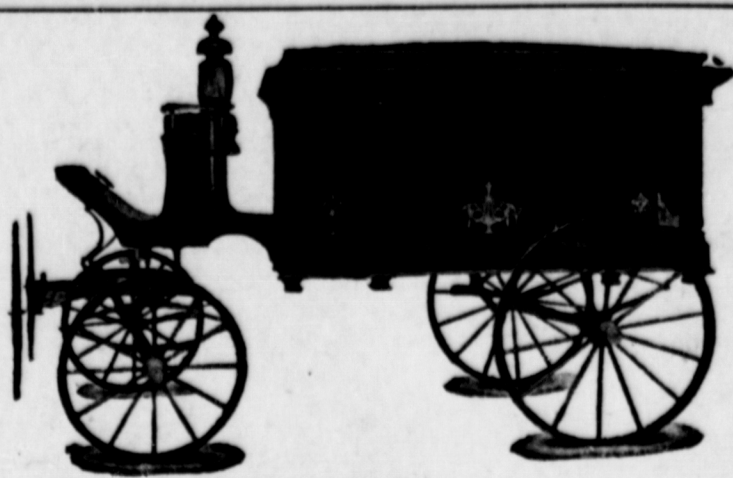
Miss Ada M. Phillips, Montrose, Pa.

Miss Carol Hill, Woodstock, Ill.

Mrs. A. E. Thomson, Chula Vista, California, who writes of orange blossoms.

A GOLDEN WEDDING

A happy crowd gathered at the beautiful country home of Mr. and



R. H. CHRISMAN

Undertaking and Embalming

A Complete Line of Modern Funeral Supplies.

SPECIAL SERVICE DAY OR NIGHT.

Day Phone 26

Night 46

Mrs. W. L. Todd near Paint Lick to participate in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of their married life.

All too soon did the hours fly. When dinner was announced the guests sat down to the table which fairly groaned with good things. A tea and water set, the present of their children graced the occasion.

Time has marked very lightly the mile stones in the life of these kind and hospitable old people. Only two in the crowd of seventy were guests of their wedding of long ago, Mr. W. C. Fish and Mrs. Serena Ogg. All present joined in the congratulations and best wishes for many returns of the day.

DEATH OF MARSHALL PARKS

Marshall Parks, the twenty-two year son and only child of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Parks, of Berea, Ky., died in Hamilton, Ohio, the 27th of November, leaving a wife and one child.

The funeral was conducted in the Baptist church in Berea by the Rev. Howard Hudson. He was buried in the Berea cemetery. The family have the sympathy of their many friends in their sorrow. His cousins, Richard, Oscar and William Thacker, Thomas McCormick and Ballard Parks, were the pall bearers.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE

Adopted by the Metal Workers Union of Hamilton, Ohio.

Whereas it has been the will of the Almighty Ruler of the Universe to remove from our midst our esteemed brother, Marshall Parks, and whereas we believe that in this loss Local 43 lost one of its most promising members of organized labor, for only being a member of our Local, but a short time, therefore be it Resolved, that we members of Local 43 do greatly deplore our loss, and do hereby tender our most heartfelt sympathy to his relatives and trust that Divine Providence will in his compassion soften their bitter grief, in this hour of their great affliction; and be it further, Resolved that these Resolutions be put on the records of our Local and a copy be sent to his bereaved relatives, and that the same be published in our official Journal.

Peter B. Finkler,
Henry Schelhorn,
Detrich Stiehl,

Committee.

THE CITIZEN FOR 1912

Continued from page one

In the wide region through which it circulates. Every patriotic mountaineer should subscribe for The Citizen as he subscribes to the support of his church or his family.

But even the selfish man cannot afford to live without the weekly visit of The Citizen in his home. The market reports alone are worth the price of the paper. The farm notes are worth ten times the price of the paper.

And think what it is worth for your children to have something to read. What is the use of sending them to school to learn to read unless they have something to practice on at home? The Citizen for 1912 will be better than ever. Send in your dollar today to J. P. Faulkner, Berea, Ky.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS

One housekeeper has prevented many a burned roast or overbaked cake by setting the alarm clock to the proper time to open the oven door. Then she goes about her work in the other parts of the house, knowing that she will hear the imperative call at the right time.

Use worn-out white stockings for wash rags. Cut away the foot. Fold the top double and hem or overcast the edges. The edges may be bound, and a strap fastened across the center to slip the hand through.

Have you tried baking eggs? Grease a baking dish with butter, break the eggs into it, cover with cream. Add salt, pepper, and a tablespoonful of butter. Set it in a moderate oven a few minutes. Length of time depends on whether you like them soft or well done.

From October Farm Journal.

2 cans Tomatoes and 1 Corn,	25c
3 cans Corn	25c
3 cans Peas	25c
3 cans Pie Peaches	25c
Heavy Syrup Table Peaches,	20c
2 cans Waldorf Corn	25c
2 cans Waldorf Peas	25c
Waldorf Tomatoes	15c
Navy Beans	5c per pound
Choice Dried Peaches, 12 1/2 c	"

AT

TATUM'S

Delivers Any Time

\$50.00

Reward to any person who trades at **WELCH'S** for twelve months and who does not save 10 per cent on his year's supply. Now is the time for that resolution.

"Save the Difference"



**Give A Man What He Wants,
That's The Way to Please Him**

Here are the things he will like better than any thing else—and the prices are exceedingly attractive:

- A New Suit,
- A New Overcoat,
- A New Pair Shoes,
- A New Hat,
- A New Shirt,
- A 1/2 Doz. Prs. Hoes,
- A New Sweater,
- A Pr. Gloves, A Necktie,
- A Handkerchief, Suspenders,

Cuff Buttois, Stick Pin, and lots of other thing we have to show you when you come in.

You will find it easy to decide what to buy when you get here.

RHODUS & HAYES

THE QUALITY STORE

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY.



Every Column of This Week's CITIZEN is Worth Careful Reading

Gifts Appropriate

Gifts that may be used and enjoyed to the comfort of one or the entire family three hundred and sixty-five and one-fourth days during the year and the next year and the next year and so on for ten possibly twenty years. To get the above results make it

A substantial Quartered Oak Rocker, \$3.50 to 6.50
A nice Quartered Oak Parlor Table, \$5.00 to 10.00
A fine Axminster Rug for the Parlor, \$2.50 to 10.00
A Globe Werneke Elastic Book Case, \$10.00 to 20.00
A fine big plain Foster's Range, one that stands upon legs with or without a warming closet, 16 or 18 inch oven, fully guaranteed, \$18.00 to 25.00
A Roll Top family compartment Desk, \$10.00 to 20.00
A fine white felt Mattress, \$6.50 to 10.00
A pair all wool Blankets, \$3.00 to 4.00
A Mirror, A Picture, A Couch or Davenport, A Sideboard, Buffet, or A Kitchen Cabinet

THE FURNITURE STORE

Where all the above and hundreds of other articles may be found is the place to select your gift.

"THE FURNITURE MAN"

Phone 26

Christmas Sale



MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Instead of waiting until after Xmas to cut the prices on Men's Clothing we do it now.

Every Man's Suit and Overcoat in our stock is included in this sale, including the world famous Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits. Get our prices before you buy your suit.

R. R. COYLE

CARD OF THANKS

The children of Robert Johnston, deceased, wish to thank the good people for everything they did in the way of help or sympathy, the beautiful singing the Christian friends, we did so much appreciate.

FOR SALE

On Center Street a good lot known as the John Bales place. House and barn on lot. Good reason for selling. —owe money.—D. N. Welch.

There is only one way—Honesty!

PETTUS & PARKS, Druggists

Chestnut St., Berea, Ky.

Honest Drugs at Honest Prices.

Your prescription filled accurately at living prices, any time, day or night.

We have a nice line of Toilet Goods, etc. Also a nice line of Jewelry and Mr. T. A. Robinson, our expert jeweler, will have charge of same.

LOOK AT THIS!

A Splendid Bagain in a 318 acres Stock and Fruit Farm. This land is real good limestone blue grass mountain land, well watered. About 60 acres in blue grass; about 100,000 ft. of saw timber; a great deal of tie timber and a great number of locust posts. Finest stone for making lime any where. Sheep live on blue grass all winter. This is one of the best of sheep ranches, also a splendid fruit farm. It has growing on it now about 2,000 budded bearing peach trees; 160 finely assorted budded apple trees, besides all kinds of small fruit, grapes, cherries, plums, etc. This tract has on it two good farm residences. One with splendid cellar and all necessary outbuildings, and one splendid stock barn, water in yard—3 tenement houses, and is in good neighborhood, within 2 miles of church, school and post office, 5 miles from Rail Road.

I will sell same as a whole or in two tracts—county road dividing it—as a whole for \$23.00 per acre on good terms. Town lots and improved property in Berea, Ky. Bluegrass farms in Madison and Garrard Cos., 5,000 acres in 1 block. Timber and coal lands in Southeastern Kentucky all for sale at prices and terms to suit purchaser. Let me hear from any one interested.

J. P. BICKNELL
Berea, Ky.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from first page)

A region full of bandits. PRESS ASSOCIATION TO MEET The annual winter meeting of the Kentucky Press Association convenes today and tomorrow in Louisville. Many interesting and valuable features are planned.

CHRISTMAS FOR CONVICTS The W. C. T. U. ladies made and gave to the inmates of the big prison 110 cakes for Christmas. The authorities furnished a big dinner each person receiving some turkey, an orange, a banana and a slice of cake. Bibles were awarded to the men who had memorized the largest number of verses. One had committed 1,107 verses from the Bible.

KENTUCKY 16TH IN HORSES The last census shows that Kentucky has 442,539 horses valued at \$44,747,640, these figures being exceeded by fifteen other states, headed by Iowa. Kentucky ranks fifth in value of mules raised. The average value of a mature horse in Kentucky is \$106.22, and of a mule \$124.54, grown horse averages \$112.53, and a mule is worth \$131.54.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE TO MEET Commissioner of Agriculture M. C. Rankin has arranged for the State Farmers' Institute to meet January 2-5, but Commissioner-elect Newman and five members of the State Board of Agriculture have said it would be called off. Mr. Rankin says the board is purely advisory and that the institute will be held.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from first page)

PEACE NOT YET Christmas 1911 finds more nations suffering from rebellion, war and famine than for many a decade. In many lands the tidings, "Peace on earth, good will toward men" were hushed. China, Mexico, Paraguay are engaged in internal strife. Turkey and Italy, Persia and Russia, are at war; and the situation between England and Germany is very delicate.

CHINA HESITATES Yuan Shi Kai, "the strong man of China," is determined that China shall become a limited monarchy, not a republic. The rebels are just as sure that nothing but republican government can save the country. Unless something definite is done very soon it is possible the Powers will take a hand in affairs to protect the large foreign interests that suffer from the present unrest.

PERSIA GIVES WAY Persia has at last been forced to concede the demands of Russia to dismiss the Treasurer-General, an American citizen, and to pay an indemnity to cover the expenses of transporting Russian soldiers to Persia. The Persians are indignant that Mr. Shuster has been dismissed. It is somewhat romantic that a Yankee should attempt to rescue the affairs of the country of the great Cyrus. A horrible massacre of peaceable Persians by Russians is reported.

REYES SURRENDERS

Gen. Bernardo Reyes, commander-in-chief of the Mexican army under President Diaz and lately the leader in the revolt under the presidency of Madero, has surrendered, saying that he has no support and does not want to continue the rebellion unless it is popular.

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

More than ever before, the spirit of giving has been shown this year. Societies, churches, clubs, individuals, all worked to make the Christmas season happy for the forgotten and unfortunate. In one district in New York City eighty thousand gifts were distributed to the poor children, and over sixty thousand dinners served. Disinterested giving has been practiced all over the land.

PLAY

You must play as well as work. Play is just as necessary to develop a normal man or woman as food or sleep. Those who do not play but who spend all their time in the grind of labor may tell you that it is not essential but I hope you will not be caught up by the delusion. If you would always be at your best, if you would increase your efficiency, you must play. Music will help you, the grind of gymnastic exercise will help you, the cold plunge or the shower each morning will help you, but play, you must have. You need the kind that takes you away from business worries and other worries, the kind that will dissipate your dignity and make you act in a natural manner. The kind of play that sends the boy scampering away to the old swimming hole or romping in the hayloft with his playmates is the kind you need.

Your dignity sometimes amuses people. You need to have some place where you can turn yourself loose occasionally and be natural. You ought to know a few good outdoor games or pastimes and know them well enough to like them. If you knew tennis and would play it, if you could enjoy roller skating or ice skating or canoeing, or if you were a good marksman or a good walker, or if you knew something about birds and flowers and trees and the haunts of all these and would devote a little time to these things occasionally, I am of the opinion that you would modify some of your views about some things, that you might revise your philosophy of life in many ways. If you should take your rod and bait cup and spend a day on the bank of the creek while the shad tree is in bloom, or sink away after supper with the boys to take a swim behind the willows, or make a spectacle of yourself occasionally on roller skates, or take a gun and dog and go to the rabbit field in the fall, or take wholesome recreation in some other way you would see things from a different angle.

The instinct for play is your safety valve. Close up the safety valve on a boiler and there is liable to be an explosion. Crush the instinct for play in your nature, or dwarf it, and there is liable to be a breakdown. You may smile and argue that you can get along without it and still be a normal man or woman; you may grow impatient when you are told that you cannot, but this does not change the facts. Some of your friends know you just about as well as you know yourself. They know your weakness and they can see an idiosyncrasy in you that you have no idea you possess. You may think that all your conduct and language and manner of thinking are those of the well developed normal man or woman; you may convince yourself of that but you are going to have a difficult task to convince your friends whose ideas may be just as sane as yours—or a grain more so. They can see qualities in you that you may not think are there. Now you have them: so don't flatter yourself. Don't be too much irritated when you are reminded of it. Your friends will only smile, when you are gone, at your declaration about the strenuous duties that you compel yourself to do

Big Sale on at Engle's

You will show sense, and save the cents that make the dollars if you trade at Engle's for the next thirty days

Big Sales of Shoes and Clothing

Phone 60 **R. J. ENGLE**, Berea, Ky.

without vacation or diversion of a rational kind and they will remark about the distorted ideas you have about many things on which you pride yourself on being very sane.

There are many little things about people you can never know unless you see them at play,—play with them. You may feel that you know a man when you spend an evening with him, hear him tell of the family history and his business and community interests, but are you very sure that the man who takes a gun and shoots quail with him or sits on the bank of a stream fishing with him for a day does not know him better than you do? Are you sure that he reveals himself as completely in his parlor as he does over a steaming coffee pot by the whirling pot-hole from which he has recently drawn the trout or the black bass? Never-

theless you may assert yourself,—but the man who goes with him on such trips respects your opinions, but he knows some things as well as you—and very probably a few things you do not.

Take time for vacations and for playing. It is much better to pay your doctor bills by investing in tennis racquets or target rifles or fishing tackle than to write checks to the family physician or the head nurse of the hospital. After all you may choose not to play, but you will make life harder for yourself, your family and your friends.

John F. Smith.

Wife's Duty.

A wife is not doing her duty if she loves her husband more than she loves herself.—Father Donnelly.

BEREA'S LEADING HARDWARE STORE

I have just bought the Isaacs' Hardware Store and in the future will carry a complete line of

HARDWARE, PAINTS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND GROCERIES

Prices Right **J. D. CLARKSTON** Give Us a Call

PALACE MEAT MARKET

Fresh and cured meats and lard. Call for what you want and get what you call for. Highest market price paid for butter, eggs and chickens

Leaf Lard, guaranteed pure.

Fish and Oysters every Thursday.

Kidd Building, Corner Main and Richmond Streets, Berea, Ky.

U. B. ROBERTS, Prop.

Do You Want to Buy a Good Blue Grass Farm?

Do you want to buy a good building lot in Berea and do as others have done, build you a comfortable home, educate your children and make a living?

Or is it a common to medium farm you want at a moderate price for either cash or terms with easy payments, close around and convenient to Berea College?

It may be more convenient for you to buy some of the beautiful homes already built that I have for sale for my clients in Berea. Good enough for anybody.

I have plenty of Real Estate in Madison and adjoining Counties for sale at a price to suit any one, from \$10 per acre to \$150 per acre owing to the quality and location of the land. Think it over and write me what you want or call at my office and we will talk it over. REMEMBER WHAT I SAY, you will always get a square deal with Holiday If interested.

CALL UPON OR ADDRESS,

G. D. HOLLIDAY

Room 4, Berea Bank & Trust Building

BEREA, KY.

Dooley's For Everything To Eat

In addition to our regular up-to-date line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, which we sell every day, we have made special arrangements to supply your every want for the holidays. Our fruit line is everything that could be expected. We call special attention to our stock of Candies, which has been carefully selected. We feel sure that if you allow us to take care of your candy orders you will be pleased.

Prices are always right.

HOW THEY DO AT BEREÄ

Berea is for those who wish to make rapid progress; for those who believe in religion, scholarship, industry, economy and temperance.

Do you believe in Berea's plan for student life? Here are Extracts from the "Students' Manual:"

GREETINGS

Berea College and all of its teachers and officers hold out cordial hands of welcome to each new student!

We are glad to see you. Your coming shows that you have some resolution, and that you earnestly desire the good things which Berea can give you.

And we congratulate you upon coming to a place which is dear to so many thousands of young people. You may come as a stranger, but in a few short weeks you will have more friends in Berea than in any other place in the world!

The first thing in new surroundings is to learn the customs of the place.

The customs of our college community have been carefully planned (by students and teachers together) so as to make everything as favorable as possible for large success in the study and self-improvement which is sought in Berea.

It is taken for granted that students will not only keep the law of the land, but will be anxious to observe all the principles of good conduct, and to be upright in all their business transactions with the Institution or with others. Some instruction on what is correct in general conduct is given in Chap. 4 of the General Information in this Manual

FOUR DEFINITE RULES

THE ONE RULE is that each student shall earnestly promote improvement in himself and others. This one rule is made more practical by being expanded under the following heads:

I. Attention to School Duties. (a) ATTENDANCE.—Each student shall be punctually present for every lesson, work-period, or public exercise announced as required, including daily chapel exercises, College Sunday School, and Family Worship where he boards, and shall not leave town without permission except to return home at the end of terms. (b) STUDIOUS HABITS.—Students shall give the best part of each day to study, and refrain from disturbing fellow students in study hours.

II. Social Relations.—Young men and young women are prohibited on pain of immediate dismission from meeting together in any private place. Young women must guard their reputation, and young men must guard their own reputation and that of their lady friends by observing the proprieties mentioned in the chapter on general conduct in this manual.

III. Forbidden Places.—(a) Places of ill-repute, liquor saloons, gambling rooms, etc., should such ever exist at Berea or be found elsewhere, must not be entered by students. (b) Eating houses and places of amusement in Berea, not controlled by the College, must not be entered by students on pain of immediate dismission. The Institution provides for the recreation of its students, and ample accommodation for meals and refreshment, and cannot permit outside parties to solicit student patronage for gain.

IV. Forbidden Practices.—(a) Students may not engage in card playing.

(b) Students may not burn gunpowder, nor keep weapons on their persons or in their rooms. Any weapons brought must be deposited with the students' advising officer.

(c) Students are prohibited on pain of immediate dismission from using tobacco of having tobacco, pipes or cigarette paper in their possession.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Permissions and Excuses

One of a student's first concerns should be to have a good understanding and friendly relations with his advising officer, the teacher in charge of his dormitory, and the Superintendent of the manual labor assigned him.

Major Permissions.—No student may drop a study or leave school before the end of the term without the permission of his assigning officer.

Permissions for young women touching social relations, proprieties for young women change of room outside College buildings, or absence from town, or from one's room over night, must be obtained from the Dean of Women.

Permissions for young men for absence from town, or one's room over night, or change of room, must be obtained from the proper Dean.

(Absence from town means any absence which involves missing a school exercise or a meal.)

Saturday is a Free Day.—all school exercises except manual labor suspended. Time for work, recreation, bringing up deficiencies. Study hours are in full force Saturday night, when lessons must be prepared for Monday.

Social Calls by young men upon young ladies may be made on Wednesday and Saturday evening hours.

Entertainments and Social Life

The Public occasions listed in the Calendar—Mountain Day, Thanksgiving, Lincoln's Birthday and the like—are observed in part by social gatherings. These with the Lyceum lecture course, and the calls and Saturday afternoon walks and games duly provided for give full opportunity for the pleasures and culture of social life. Such things are to give incentives for improvement, and must not absorb time and strength needed for study. Permissions for such engagements outside the regular program can be given but rarely.

Full Employment.—All students will be required to take enough studies to keep them well occupied. Students residing in Berea may be admitted to take as little as one study with Bible and Rhetorical, or five hours per week if they are ahead in Bible and Rhetorical.

Diversified Studies.—No students are received to pursue a single line like Music or Stenography alone. With such speciality one must always take Bible and Rhetorical work, and at least one other study (a study involving as much as two lessons per week).

Manual Labor—Conditions and Pay

Berea College is conducted like a family, and expects to have all its necessary work done by students, under direction of their teachers. This is so arranged as not to hinder study or proper recreation, and no student will be required to do more than seven hours manual work a week.

A student makes a reputation, and gains in skill and character as much in his manual labor as in any study in books.

For those who desire to earn as much as possible, the College provides all the work it can, but no student can do more than 18 hours of manual work a week without dropping some part of his studies. The Dean of Labor is to see to it that no student is paid for any labor except such as has been assigned by his dean.

Each student is paid according to the value of the work he does.

Assignments to labor are made by the Dean of Labor. Each student not residing with his parents is assigned to some superintendent of labor and meets his appointments regularly as he meets his teacher in class.

The College may not have enough labor for all in the winter term, and those not assigned to work may be assigned to gymnasium practice.

During labor students must engage in no play, and in no conversation which interferes with their work.

Students are not to be considered at work except when they have laid aside garments which would be injured by perspiration and put on attire suitable for their labor. Aprons, overall suits and work shoes can be obtained at the Cooperative Store at small cost.

At end of each half term the Superintendent makes out a pay roll certifying to the Treasurer the work which he knows the student has done, with the value of it as fixed by the Prudential Committee. The Superintendent is responsible to the College not to recommend more than the fair and regular market price of any labor.

It must be distinctly understood that the student gets this pay to help him continue in school. He is not to be paid in cash, but in credits to apply on his incidental fee, his board bill, or other dues to the College. For clothing, etc., he must provide in other ways, but his earnings while in school are to be turned towards these dues to the College.

General Conduct

It is very important that young people who are away from home should be careful to understand and observe the customs of the place where they are, and meet all the demands of good behavior.

Keeping Appointments.—It is the first rule of politeness that a person should be present on time whenever he has an engagement. If he is unavoidably detained, he should notify the person with whom he has the appointment in advance. If he thinks he needs an excuse from Chapel, College Lecture, or other public exercise he will apply to his advising officer at his office hour.

Proprieties for Young Women.—Young women do not leave their homes during study hours, nor after the night meal, except for school duties; nor do they leave their rooms after the beginning of night study hours, save by the permission of the teacher in charge. They do not walk beyond prescribed limits, nor visit places of business, nor call except at houses of teachers, save by permission of the Dean of Women or the Teacher in charge of their Hall. No young women under 16 years of age may receive social attentions from young men, and no young woman may accept the company of any young man not connected with the school unless by written request of her parents.

*Standing permission is given for young women to attend meetings of recognized literary, religious or musical societies after the night meal, but not in the company of young men. The members of the Harmonia Society, however, may attend its meetings in each other's company.

Proprieties Between Young Men and Young Women

Young men and young women are prohibited on point of immediate dismission from meeting to visit in any private place.

Young men and young women who are students in Berea do not ride or dance together, nor accompany each other to or from religious meetings. But standing permission is given to attend in company the entertainments, socials and receptions announced in the calendar of the College Catalog and social gatherings arranged by

the Faculty. Permission to attend other gatherings in company must be obtained from the Dean of Women, and is seldom given.

Young men and women may engage together in outdoor games like lawn tennis, at homes where ladies board, on Saturday between 3 p. m. and the night meal, or at other times by permission of the Dean of Women. They may go out in walking parties with an authorized conductor on Saturday afternoon by permission of the Dean of Women. Permissions for excursions (trips that require horses or involve absence at meal time) must be given by the Schedule Committee at its regular meeting.

In boarding places young men and young women may not occupy rooms on the same floor. (In general it is better that they should not room in the same house.)

Any student who enters into the marriage relation is thereby debarred from the further enjoyment of the privileges of the Institution.

Proprieties in General Conduct

The Lord's Day must be regarded with respect, and be free from noisy gatherings or sports. The opening and closing of terms are so arranged as never to encourage travel upon this Day. The afternoon periods 2:00 to 3:30, are on Sunday periods of retirement, in which no student may intrude upon the privacy of another except by invitation and for a serious purpose.

Respect for All.—There shall be no shouting or class or Department demonstrations at Chapel Exercises and no entertainment involving refreshments or costumes in the main chapel.

Students must be respectful toward College officers, and kind toward one another.

No student may express contempt for any person because of that person's race, poverty, ignorance, or lowly condition.

Students must be particularly careful in their conduct toward citizens and neighbors. They must respect the rights of any household by whom they are employed, or in whose home they may room.

When going on excursions or walks they must be careful never to leave gates open, break down fences or commit any trespass.

No Criminal Jokes.—Any student who should injure property or interfere with the rights of others under the pretense of a joke will be disciplined by the College, and also arrested and punished for the crime or misdemeanor to the full extent of the law.

Law and Right.—Students are of course subject to the law of the land and the common rules of morality, whether mentioned in this Manual or not. They must abstain from profanity, gambling or "betting," intoxicants, and all vulgar or clamorous demonstrations.

Leaving School.—Membership. A student once registered is counted a member of the Institution until graduated or regularly dismissed, or absent for four terms, and may be called to account for any improper conduct in vacation or absence from Berea.

An Honorable Dismissal, with statement of school work and rank, will be given by the advising officer and assigning dean to any student in good standing who requests it.

A Departure Permit is given by the advising officer and assigning dean to a student who leaves for some good reason with expectation of return. This permit is signed by several officers and must show that the student has returned all books, keys, etc., and settled all dues so that he may receive back his deposit.

A Dismissal for Failure to improve, or for misconduct, may be decreed by the Schedule Committee at any time.

A student dismissed in any manner must observe all the regulations of the school until he leaves town on his homeward journey.

Religion

This Institution was founded, as expressed by the first words of its Constitution, "in order to promote the cause of Christ."

All that is meant by "the cause of Christ" can be learned only by reading the New Testament. It means that wonderful influence or "kingdom" of righteousness—"love to God and good will to men"—which is growing in the hearts of good people and in the customs of the world.

The Institution does not belong to any one denomination or sect of Christians, but works in fellowship and cooperation with all. Receiving no aid from any state or society, it has been built up and sustained by the good providence of God in answer to the prayers and efforts of Christian men and women who have been called to this special work of patriotic benevolence. It is hoped that all who come within its influence will be led to enlist in the service of Christ.

The students are gathered at stated times for religious worship and for the study of the Bible. Each year at some convenient time lessons are shortened for a few days in order that special attention may be given to religious truths under the leadership of some spiritual preacher.

The students maintain Christian Endeavor societies in connection with the Union Church out of which the College grew, and Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, besides Sunday School work and other religious activities.

It should be noted that while Berea is the dwelling place of many good people, and possesses great religious privileges, it is also the home of some who are ready to aid in the satanic work of tempting the young. The conditions of student life also present their own temptations. All who come to Berea should realize that while life here is a hopeful battle it is a battle still!

Sports and Recreation

Sports and recreations are a proper part of life, especially for the young, and the Institution endeavors to provide for these in due proportion with other things.

ORATORICAL CONTEST

Closing Exercises of the Fall Term

The first oratorical contest in recent times in Berea went off with a great deal of enthusiasm and vim. The young men were all well prepared, and everyone of them talked to his audience and applause greeted every speaker.

The decision of the judges gave the first place to the oration entitled "The American City," and the second place to the oration entitled "Agriculture in the Public Schools." This oration has so much of interest to all our readers that we publish it in full. The program follows, and after it some general remarks for the benefit of young orators.

Prayer—Treas. Thos. J. Osborne. Agriculture in the Public Schools—William C. Wilson.

Value of Ideals—Jas. N. Farmer.

The Enemy of Public Schools—John W. Flanery.

Music—Miss Lillian Ambrose.

The Paramount Issue of the Twentieth Century—Chas. C. Flanery.

Coming of Peace—Ernest G. Frost.

The American City—Leo F. Gilligan.

Music—Glee Club.

To the orator the most important object is his audience. He wants to persuade that particular audience to change its mind, or focus its mind, upon some important matter. Of course he must know that subject thoroughly. But no matter how much he knows about that subject, if he does not present it to the audience in a way to win their sympathy and support he has failed.

The speaker must begin where the people are, and talk about something

Does the writer show sincere personal interest in it?

In judging the delivery the judges asked themselves:

Is his voice pleasant and easy to hear?

Is he at ease on the platform, so that the audience feel at ease also?

Is he thoroughly in earnest?

Does he show sympathy and a sense of kinship with the audience?

Some of the speakers were rather wooden, not quite at ease with their hands or feet. Some had slight sing-song in the voice. Some were not quite distinct, so that the last clause or phrase was not heard. Some had strained, rather harsh tone, which seemed to drive the audience instead of persuading it. Some had full, voluminous tones. Some had conversational melody in the sentence, not stilted. Some showed very clear cut distinctions by the inflection of the voice.

From the general principles stated above and these rough notes the speakers and others may get suggestions without any more personal criticism. As a final word one might say, beware of the drink habit on the platform. Drink all the water you want before the meeting begins.

BIG CHANCE FOR THE FARMER'S BOY

Be sure to read the oration of Clark Wilson on page 1. When you have read it consider what is going to come of your farm, and then consider what a good plan it would be for you to come to Berea for twelve weeks instruction in Mountain Agriculture



BOARDING HALL—Tables for 900.

they know, something they are interested in. Then he can gradually bring them to a new aspect of the matter. The orator must first be interested in his hearers, then he will be able to interest them in his views.

If he rattles off his words as if he had learned them beforehand the audience is likely to feel that he cares more for his speech than for his hearers. If he seems more anxious to get them to assent to his view than to present the whole matter fairly and impartially then the audience will probably resent it. The orator is therefore more important than his oration.

The orator must speak clearly, loud enough to be heard easily. Mouthing, nasal or harsh tones disturb and distract from the subject. Awkwardness of gesture distracts, as does a noticeable effort to make graceful gestures.

At the very beginning the speaker must put the subject before the audience, simply and vividly, so they can immediately get a birdseye view of it. It is very annoying to get only a scrap of a speaker's thought—one feels as if groping in the dark. Most young speakers fail because they fail to give a clear idea of the whole subject to begin with.

But after having given a clear glimpse of the whole subject the speaker must take the audience with him, every step of reasoning must be clear, and he must show how each link on to the previous statements. That is, he must make progress, the audience must feel that he is getting somewhere, that he is not wandering aimlessly.

If the orator shows more emotion than the audience sees any reason for they will feel that he is "putting it on"; if he shows no emotion they will feel that he does not really care much about the matter. He should therefore express all the emotion he really feels, but not pretend to feel emotion when he does not.

The force shown should be the expression of the greatness and the urgency of the subject which sweeps into both the speaker and his hearers. The orator must beware of mere noise, or nagging and scolding of the audience.

The judges, when reading the orations to estimate the thought and composition, proposed these tests or standards:

Is the thought clear and definite?

Does one thought link onto another and make steady progress?

Is the matter important enough to demand our consideration?

from Prof. Clark and Berea's other teachers. Here are some of the things that will be studied and taught.

SOILS. There will be book work two hours a week on the various soils which exist in our country—clay, sand, limestone, mould, etc.—and practical work in testing soils and improving them by drainage, fertilizers and rotation of crops. Any farmer's boy can take this course and increase the value of the home farm right away.

BREEDS OF STOCK. Lessons about the different kinds of cattle, hogs, sheep, and other farm animals, with exercises in judging stock as to weight, milk producing power, vitality, and worth. It costs no more to keep an animal of fine breed than to keep a runt, often much less. Any man or boy who will take this course this winter will get his money back from the stock he raises in a year and a half.

FEEDING STOCK. This is another subject where knowledge makes a difference. Many farmers waste good feed at one time in the year and let their cattle suffer at another time. There is a science in feeding dairy cattle, or in fattening animals for the market. Any man or boy who takes this course will get his money back and a great deal of satisfaction besides, right away.

FRUIT CULTURE. Who is there that does not like to eat strawberries, apples, pears, peaches, plums and the other fruits. And yet how few know how to graft fruit, to spray trees so as to keep off the mould and harmful insects! A course in fruit culture this winter will bring good cheer to the table and the housewife in many a home.

Remember that in all these courses special attention will be given to the young farmers and farmers' boys who come for just twelve weeks beginning Jan. 3. Will you be one?

WHY NOT LEARN THE PRINTERS' TRADE?

Horace Greeley and a thousand other great men have been printers. The country newspaper can be made as important as any institution in the land. And in city or country a printer always has work, secure from wind and weather, and good pay. The Berea Printing School wants several boys who know how to spell and have nimble fingers and good eyes to begin the Printing Business, Jan. third.

SERIAL
STORYThe Courtship
of Miles
StandishWith Illustrations
by
Howard Chandler Christy

(Copyright, The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

The Wedding Day

Forth from the curtain of clouds, from the tent of purple and scarlet, issued the sun, the great High Priest, in his garments resplendent, Holiness unto the Lord, in letters of light, on his forehead, Round the hem of his robe the golden bells and pomegranates, Blessing the world he came, and the bars of vapor beneath him Gleaned like a grate of brass, and the sea at his feet was a laver!

This was the wedding morn of Priscilla, the Puritan maiden. Friends were assembled together: the Elder and Magistrate also. Graced the scene with their presence, and stood like the Law and the Gospel.

One with the sanction of earth and one with the blessing of heaven. Simple and brief was the wedding, as



Friends Were Assembled Together.

that of Ruth and of Boaz. Softly the youth and the maiden repeated the words of betrothal, Taking each other for husband and wife in the Magistrate's presence, After the Puritan way, and the laudable custom of Holland. Fervently then, and devoutly, the excellent Elder of Plymouth Prayed for the hearth and the home, that were founded that day in affection, Speaking of life and of death, and imploring divine benedictions.

Lo! when the service was ended, a form appeared on the threshold, Clad in armor of steel, a somber and sorrowful figure! Why does the bridegroom start and stare at the strange apparition? Why does the bride turn pale, and hide her face on his shoulder? Is it a phantom of air—a bodiless, spectral illusion?

Is it a ghost from the grave, that has come to forbid the betrothal? Long had it stood there unseen, a guest uninvited, unwelcome; Over its clouded eyes there had passed at times an expression Softening the gloom and revealing the warm heart hidden beneath them. As when across the sky the driving rack of the rain-cloud Grows for a moment thin, and betrays the sun by its brightness. Once it had lifted its hand, and moved its lips, but was silent, As if an iron will had mastered the fleeting intention.

But when were ended the troth and the prayer and the last benediction, Into the room it strode, and the people beheld with amazement Bodily there in his armor Miles Standish, the Captain of Plymouth! Grasping the bridegroom's hand, he said with emotion, "Forgive me! I have been angry and hurt—too long have I cherished the feeling; I have been cruel and hard, but now, thank God! it is ended. Mine is the same hot blood that leaped in the veins of Hugh Standish, Sensitive, swift to resent, but as swift in atoning for error. Never so much as now was Miles Standish the friend of John Alden."

Thereupon answered the bridegroom: "Let all be forgotten between us—"

All save the dear, old friendship, and that shall grow older and dearer!" Then the Captain advanced, and, bowing, kissed Priscilla.

Gravely, and after the manner of old-fashioned gentry in England, Something of camp and of court, of town and of country, commingled, Wishing her joy of her wedding, and loudly lauding her husband. Then he said with a smile: "I should have remembered the adage,— If you would be well served, you must serve yourself; and more-over, No man can gather cherries in Kent at the season of Christmas!"

Great was the people's amazement, and greater yet their rejoicing. Thus to behold once more the sun-burnt face of their Captain, Whom they had mourned as dead; and they gathered and crowded about him, Eager to see him and hear him, forgetful of bride and of bridegroom. Questioning, answering, laughing, and each interrupting the other, Till the good Captain declared, being quite overpowered and bewildered, He had rather by far break into an Indian encampment.

Than come again to a wedding to which he had not been invited.

Meanwhile the bridegroom went forth and stood with the bride at the doorway, Breathing the perfumed air of that warm and beautiful morning. Touched with autumnal tints, but lonely and sad in the sunshine, Lay extended before them the land of toll and privation; There were the graves of the dead, and the barren waste of the seashore, There the familiar fields, the groves of pine, and the meadows; But to their eyes transfigured, it seemed as the Garden of Eden. Filled with the presence of God, whose voice was the sound of the ocean.

Soon was their vision disturbed by the noise and stir of departure, Friends coming forth from the house,

EXCELLENT STRUCTURE FOR
ALL KINDS OF LIVE STOCK

By Proper Construction of His Barn and Other Outbuildings Farmer Is Enabled to Save Services of One Man—Arrangement as Designed by Missouri Man Is Illustrated.

Good barns cost money, but when the farmer once knows that by the proper construction of his barn, and other outbuildings, he can often save the work of a man, it will readily become clear to him that the investment will pay big interest in the long run.

The barn shown herewith was designed by a Missouri man.

The building will accommodate 14 cows, 12 horses, has box-stalls for



Exterior View.

both the cows and horses, and also a large calf-pen.

Manure and hay-carriers can easily be installed, and these are great labor-savers.

The arrangement of the feed room and silo is excellent. The four-foot chute extends the entire length of the silo, it has small windows for light, a tight door below, separating the same from the feed room, and keeping out dust and odors.

The silage is dropped down this chute, and from there shoveled to the mixing boxes—one for the cows, and one for the horses. There are two bins in the feed room, and two more may be located on the floor above, and connected by a small spout for drawing off the grain. These spouts may be located directly over the mixing boxes.

All hay is supposed to be fed from above, one hay chute being provided for each two stalls.

The milk room is so located that the milk may be taken to it at once, and it contains plenty of clean water, running water, if possible. Here, of course, should be located the separator.

The work shop is one of the necessities of the farm, as with a few tools, many bills for repairs can be saved here.

The harness room is located in the center of the horse barn, and the two box stalls provide room for both male and female animals, as well as sick ones.

The hay-bay is open to the roof, but this can be arranged differently. The partition separating the cows from the center section is boarded or plastered up tight, except the calf

pen, to keep out any odors, dust or dirt.

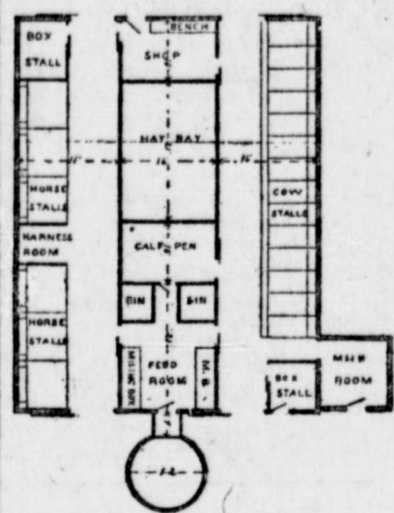
The box stalls in both the cow and horse barn are so constructed that the inmates can have a good view of the other animals. They like company and will do better if they can see their neighbors.

The floors of the cow stable, the milk room, feed room and silo, are of cement, the gutter being formed in the floor, with a four-inch drain at the rear, leading to the manure pit.

The stalls are made to fit both long and short cows. The first stall, in front, is four feet wide and five feet long. The rear stall is three feet six inches wide, and four feet eight inches long. The stalls slope from the front to the rear, each stall being slightly shorter than the one next to it.

The floor of the horse stable may be made of cement or clay; but the writer prefers clay for horses, and we quite agree with him, for horses confined on cement floors are apt to injure the joints of their legs by continual stamping; besides, we do not believe that any animal should be allowed to lie on a cement floor that is not covered with boards.

The barn, as shown in the illustrations, is 50x60 feet, 12 feet to the



Floor Plan of Barn.

eaves, 38 feet to the peak. The silo is 38 feet high.

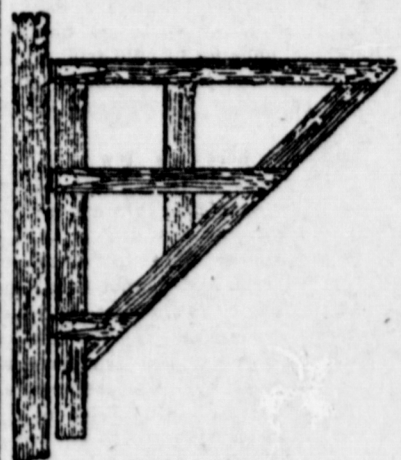
The construction of the foundation may vary, according to the material, and can be more easily and cheaply secured, but the man who builds any barn, on a poor foundation, is making a bad investment. The foundation should be made to stand for all time.

GOOD SUPPORT
FOR WAGON BOX

Particular Advantage of One Illustrated Is That It Folds Back Out of Way When Not in Use.

The accompanying illustration and this short description will explain how a writer in Michigan Farmer made a wagon box hanger, or support. The particular advantage of this hanger over others is that it folds back out of the way when not in use.

Two-inch by six-inch timbers were used to make the hangers, two of them being used as shown, placed



A Wagon Box Hanger.

eight feet apart, they were fastened to the side wall of the wagon shed, with three large hinges for each hanger.

When not in use they may be held in position by means of two large hooks, and when not in use, they fold back against the wall and occupy only about three inches of wall space. The manner of making same is plainly illustrated.

Protecting Roses in Winter. After a mild summer and fall, a severe winter is very hard on both utility and ornamental vegetation, as the growth is very green and unripe.

Amongst the first to suffer would be varieties of roses, and their protection should be attended to before the slightest frost occurs.

Take a wood rammer and ram the soil as hard as a road all around each plant; then place a forkful or two of stable or cow manure round the stem.

Let this come up a little way under the branches, but not far, as it is the neck or collar that wants wrapping, and if this is protected, there is little danger of the plants being injured.

KILLING INSECTS
DURING WINTER

Nothing Is Quite So Effective as Digging Out Heart of Ant Mound and Flooding With Water.

(By G. H. GLITZKE.)

The common red ants do a great bit of damage to the alfalfa fields in some sections of the country. The spots where they kill the alfalfa are usually only about a square yard or two where they build their mounds, but a great many of these in the field count for quite a large patch where no alfalfa grows.

Some people try to destroy them by slaking bottles into their mounds so that the ants fall into them.

This system is not always effective as it is hard to trap them all and as long as a few remain the trouble will continue.

There is nothing quite as effective as the winter killing which consists in digging out the heart of the mounds in the winter and then pouring water into the excavation thus made so it soaks into the ground and freezes those that may still be living.

This method usually proves very satisfactory. Out of a large field where they were killed in this way during the last winter only a very few of the many ant hills had any ants remaining in them by spring and it is quite evident that if the work had been done more carefully every one of them would have been killed.

The work should be done very thoroughly. It does not take much digging at each mound, but it should be done in the winter time so there is no chance for them to rebuild and the weather is so cold that they must freeze.

Where other methods have failed this has done the work.

Big Yield of Wheat.

A wheat field owned by a Russian farmer comprising 70 acres at Cherokee, Okla., yielded 3,291 bushels, an average of 47 bushels of 62 pounds. The farmer sold this wheat for \$1.02 per bushel, the crop bringing \$3,335, exactly \$335 more than the entire quarter section comprising his farm cost five years ago.

Care of Farrowing Sow.

During the farrowing hour, the sow should be kept quiet and should seldom be approached by any person. She will not need the attention of man and as she is extremely nervous and irritable at this time, all causes of excitement should be removed as far as possible.

BEREA

Five Great Schools Under One Management

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF
THE MOUNTAINS

What Are Your Talents?

What Are Your Aims?

Berea Has the Training That Is Best For YOU.

Are you not far advanced? Then enter the

FOUNDATION SCHOOL, Thos. A. Edwards, Superintendent. Here you will be placed with others like yourself, under a special teacher, and make most rapid progress. You will master Arithmetic and the common branches and be ready to use them. You will have singing, drawing, farm and household management, and free text-books. One year in the Foundation School costs less than \$90 and is worth \$1,000.

Are you aiming to be a teacher? Then join the

NORMAL SCHOOL, John Wirt Dinmore, Dean. Here you will be so trained that you will fear no examination, and you will be taught how to teach. The demand for Berea trained teachers far exceeds the supply.

Are you interested in earning money?

THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS, Miles E. Marsh, Dean.

Mountain Agriculture. Home Science.

Woodwork and Carpentry. Nursing.

Printing and Book-Binding. Business Course, Etc.

Here you soon double your earning power, and learn to enjoy doing things in a superior manner.

Are you desiring the next best thing to a College Course? Then take two years or three years in the

GENERAL ACADEMY COURSE, Francis E. Matheny, Dean. Two years, or three years, in such practical studies as will fit you for an honorable and useful life. You select your studies from such as these: Physiology—the science of health; Civics—the science of government; Grammar—the art of correct speech and letter-writing; Ethics—the science of right and wrong; History—necessary for politics, law and general intelligence; Botany—necessary for the doctor and interesting to every lady; Physics—the science of machinery; Drawing, Bookkeeping, etc., etc.

Do you wish to prepare to enter College? Start in the

BEREA ACADEMY—PREPARATORY COURSE, Francis E. Matheny, Dean. Best training in Mathematics, Languages, Science and History. The Academy has its own class-rooms and Men's Dormitory, and a large body of students of high character and ability, able instructors, and use of College Library and apparatus.

Berea College

The College itself stands apart from all the other schools under its management and has long maintained the highest standards known in the South. To conform to the Carnegie standards we have diminished our former requirements! Required and elective studies with opportunity to concentrate in particular lines. Largest college library in Kentucky. Laboratories equipped for student practice. Courses leading to the degrees of A. B., B. S., B. L., and B. Ed.

MUSIC (Singing Free). Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken for special fees in connection with work in any of the above schools.

Questions Answered

Berea, Friend of Working Students. Berea College, with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6.00 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in College courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	Vocational and Foundation School.	Academy and Normal.	College.
FALL TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 13, 1911	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 1, 1911	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90
If paid in advance	\$29.00	\$31.40	\$32.40
WINTER TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 3, 1912	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board 6 weeks, due Feb. 14, 1912	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20
If paid in advance	\$28.50	\$30.70	\$31.70
SPRING TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 27, 1912	\$15.75	\$17.75	\$18.75
Board 5 weeks, due May 1, 1912	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$25.50
If paid in advance	\$22.00	\$24.00	\$25.00

Plan Now, Come January 3d

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to start in the Fall and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and States.

Make your plans to come January 3d.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

D. WALTER MORTON, BEREA, KY.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Students' Rooms in Berea

More rooms than ever before have been engaged for the winter term. The College is making every effort to secure additional accommodations. Every one who intends to be in school should write at once and send in his dollar. The only rule we can make is "First come, first served," and those who fail to apply in time may get much less desirable rooms. This is the last call before opening of term. Let me know what department you expect to enter and when you will arrive. If you are already late you had better get to the long distance telephone.

With cordial anticipations,
Your Friend,
D. Walter Morton.

JACKSON COUNTY ISAACS.

Isaacs, Dec. 22.—We are having lots of warm rainy weather for Dec. Most people are done gathering corn, and as Christmas is so near are having a few days of rest.—Robert Akemon's school closed today with a nice entertainment.—Jerry York made a business trip to McKee, Wednesday.—New Prospect Chapter of O. E. S. will have an entertainment at the Masonic Hall at Annville tomorrow morning.—Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Taylor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Davis, Tuesday night.—Mr. Elijah Hart, teacher at Seven Pines, engaged Wm. Morris to complete his school.—Robert Akemon was a guest of H. H. Davis, Tuesday night.—A. J. Parrett's daughter, who has been sick with typhoid is almost well again.—Miss Nerva Cornelius, who has been teaching at Dry Fork, is at home again.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Davis visited at the home of Mr. Albert Powell, Sunday.—Mrs. Tillie York and Miss Susie Watson will be home from their schools this evening to spend Christmas.—Geo. Pennington, our hustling merchant, has a fine supply of Christmas toys and candies.

KERBY KNOB

Kerby Knob, Dec. 15.—Jas. L. Williams of this place has recently moved to Bear Wallow. His son, N. B., is now occupying the house vacated by his father.—Rev. P. G. Hacker is expected to fill his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.—The school at this place will close Christmas day with a short program and Christmas tree. Exercises will begin at ten o'clock. Everybody is invited.—Old grandma Gayhart is not expected to live long, being now 86 years old.—Mr. and Mrs. Lafe Williams are expecting their two sons, Hiram and Robert home from Illinois to spend Christmas with them.

HUGH.

Hugh, Dec. 18.—The oldest citizen in this vicinity, old uncle Levi Parks, passed away Dec. 7th. He lacked a few days of being 88 years old. He leaves four children to mourn his loss, one daughter and three sons.—The Russell stove mill will be closed after a few days work. It is being repaired and will start up again in a short time.—We have been having some very rainy weather the past week, the creek being up so that the men working for the stove company have floated down to the mill ten thousand staves. They say it beats hauling.—Francis Azbill visited Happy Hollow last week.—Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Burns visited at the latter's parents, Sunday.—Mrs. Janey Crowley was the guest of Alice Benge, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Grover Drew visited at R. L. Hale's, Saturday night.—Christmas is almost here, everybody is looking for Santa.—A merry Christmas to all.

CLOVER BOTTOM

Clover Bottom, Dec. 25.—We are glad to report that Lucy Dean and Lillian Abrams, who have been at death's door for the past month, are able to sit up and enjoy this beautiful Christmas Day.—On Thursday, Dec. 25th, the wedding between Cashie VanWinkle and Almada Evans will take place. The bride and groom will go at once to Cruise Mountain to spend their honeymoon and will then probably settle in Hamilton, Ohio. We wish them many happy days.—Married the 24th inst., Mr. Leonard Rose to Miss Amyx. The groom is the son of Mrs. Adaline Rose, the bride is the daughter of the widow Amyx of Pine Grove. We wish them well.—On Christmas morning Almada Evans fell down stairs at her home and injured her back very badly.

CLAY COUNTY BURNING SPRINGS

Burning Springs, Dec. 22.—Dr. G. G. Maggard arrived from Hyden where he has been doing dental service. He will be glad to see those needing work along his line of business.—Mrs. Stephen Clarkston and sons were

welcome visitors here this week.—Messrs. Eli Baker and Jas. Little, who have been building Miss Haagen's bungalow, have gone to Berea to spend the holidays.—Mr. Rout Tankersly has secured a good position on the Onaida carpenter's force which is constructing a commodious dwelling for a New York lady who expects to reside there. She is interested in domestic science.—Roy Hornsby and Carter Tankersly, who have been in the north, are spending the holidays with their home folks here.—Nannie Morgan has returned to reside with her mother, Mrs. McDaniel.—Mrs. Lida Brown is spending the holidays here with her daughter, Bessie.—Helen Murray closed her school with a very enjoyable exhibition today. She will resume her studies in school this winter.—Mrs. Eliza Rawlings and daughter, Malvery, gave a very delightful dinner party to a number of their friends last Saturday night. Those in attendance were Messrs. Clarkston, Rawlings, Haagen and Messrs. Robert Brickey, Wisniewer and Rawlings.—Our schools closed today with very elaborate Christmas exercises, the usual Christmas tree and its presents. Special mention has been made of the beautiful bell drill in charge of Miss Rawlings.—Mrs. Ellen Lunsford who has been very sick, is better.—Jack Rawlings, who went to Detroit some time ago has now gone to Florida with the firm with which he is engaged. He inspects and tests automobiles. His many friends will be glad to learn of his success.

Burning Springs, Ky.,
December 18, 1911.

To My Berea Friends:

I often think and dream of those happy days spent in Berea, especially those in the class room in the presence of those men and women, who have consecrated their lives and fortunes to God and mankind in the great work for us mountain boys and girls. I know that there are some of my Berea friends who are disappointed in me, but I have had financial difficulties, which have kept me away from school, and will still keep me away for some time, but I have made my plans to attend the Spring term of 1912 if possible for the purpose of finishing the four year Normal course. I know there are some of my friends that want to know what I have been doing and where I have been since I left Berea in March, 1911. I was in the western part of the U. S. during the rest of March, April and May. I came back home and helped father with his crops, etc., until the beginning of July. I went to the Republican State Convention at Louisville, where I met Prof. Robertson, Prof. Dodge and Carl Kirk. The convention was running over with enthusiasm and O'Rear was the word on nearly every one's lips. I began teaching at Lower Burning Springs, soon after I came back. I have a large first class school and have all the branches to teach, and you may know it keeps me busy. I am getting on well, and all the patrons are so well pleased that they want a winter school, but if I can not induce some one else to teach them one they will have to do without it, or send their children off to school, as I am engaged for the winter months. We had an excellent entertainment on Thanksgiving and every body enjoyed it. We are planning another for Christmas, which bids fair to rival the other one.

Teachers let us tell through the columns of The Citizen every once in a while what we are doing. Nobody more than the rural teacher knows the benefit of good roads. And before we talk much about a compulsory school law, let us have good roads. My school closes January the first, and I aim on that day as I have all this term to leave a lasting impression for good on the minds of those who have been under my care. I hate to see the end come, but everything has its end and the best of friends have to part.

With greetings of the season,
James William Jewell.

VINE

Vine, Dec. 23.—Messrs. Mack and Chester Clark will leave soon for Richmond where they will attend school the next term.—Charles Robinson got his barn burned a few nights ago. A mule, cow, hogs, all the farming implements and all the repairs for his new dwelling were destroyed.—F. J. Clark has sold his farm and store to his son C. C. Clark who will soon move.—Ellen Callihan was reported on the sick list last week.—Rosa Morgan, who has typhoid fever is improving slowly.—The protracted meetings at the Mauleen school house conducted by the Rev. Hensley, have had good attendance.—Miss Julia Ferguson, who has been visiting re-

latives at Cartersville, Richmond, Berea and other places, returned home, Thursday.—Luther Roberts of Paint Lick, is visiting his aunt, M. I. Ferguson.—Fred Estridge made a business trip to Cartersville this week.—Roy Goforth of Big Sexton came very near being killed a few days ago by a log rolling on him.—Elihu Estridge of Cartersville made a business trip to Vine last week.—School closed here yesterday. All the children hate to give up their teacher and school.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY ROCKFORD

Rockford, Dec. 25.—Roads are very muddy here owing to the continuous rain.—Mrs. J. W. Todd who has been sick for the past five weeks, is somewhat better.—H. E. Bullen and family are spending Christmas day at Rockford, also Mrs. R. R. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Stephens.—Rev. J. W. Lambert of Boone passed by here Saturday enroute to Macedonia church.—W. H. Linville was in Berea, Saturday on business.—J. W. and Daddie Todd have just moved their shingle mill near J. J. Martin's and are preparing to saw lumber as well as shingles.—J. M. Bullen was in Rockford, Saturday, getting his Christmas candy.—Up to this time there has not been a single man around here drinking and is not liable to be during Christmas. Some people take the wrong view of Christmas and think they must get drunk to be noticed.

ESTILL COUNTY LOCUST BRANCH

Locust Branch, Dec. 22.—The rainy weather continues and the roads are in very bad condition.—The school closed here today with a nice entertainment and a large crowd.—Mail carrier from Jackson failed to connect with the Panola mail carrier three days last week on account of high water.—Mr. Coyle is repairing his store for Christmas.—Clark Johnson and family have returned from Illinois.—Claud Oliver is improving nicely.—Miss Hattie Johnson is spending Christmas in Richmond.—Mrs. Vernie Collins and Miss Mary Robinson are visiting relatives in Berea.—There is lots of trapping in our

The Greatness of "Dan'l Gregg"

You never heard of Dan'l Gregg, I don't suppose; but say, I want to tell you there are few as great as him today; He never held no offices but just 'twixt me and you, Ain't this here holdin' office something great men seldom do? No, Dan'l he just farmed it—licked along through thick and thin—Quittin' late and startin' early, meetin' in trouble with a grin; He didn't leave no millions, but a gain I wish to state That, in my opinion, Dan'l should be numbered with the great. He never done no fightin' on the land nor on the sea; He wasn't no Napoleon, nor a Grant, nor yet a Lee; No doubt this Pierpont Morgan could have skinned him in a trade. And as far as eddycation is concerned, why, I'm afraid

neighborhood.—Sid White passed thru here today buying fur.—Hiram Bicknell bought over a hundred turkeys last week.

WAGERSVILLE

Wagersville, Dec. 25.—Misses Rosa and Mollie Arvine were in Irvine, Saturday.—Misses Katherine Wagers and Rosa Arvine, Messrs. Robt. and Joe Wagers were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Wilson, Sunday.—Misses Florence and May Cox were the pleasant guests of Miss Fannie Scrivner, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Wilson spent a few days the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Wagers.—Mrs. A. B. Kelley, who has been very sick, is improving.—Dr. E. E. Edwards visited his parents at College Hill the first of the week.

OWSLEY COUNTY POSEY

Posey, Dec. 17.—It has been raining for the past week but the weather is more favorable now.—There was church at South Booneville, Sunday evening, and also a wedding. Grover Murriel and Miss Eddie Neace were married. We wish them a happy and prosperous life.—There will be church at Clifty next Saturday and Sunday.—The Buck Creek graded school is progressing nicely. Good attendance for the time of year, it has been so cold and some of the students have to go so far. Especially the seventh and eighth grade rooms are doing good work with James Cawood as teacher. Never before have the students been so interested, and if you will notice you will see some of them carrying their books home at night who have never been known to study before. Mr. Cawood is one of the best teachers we have ever had at this place.—Henry Botner and Miss Martha Becknell were married, Saturday evening.

"HE THAT HATH A TRADE HATH A FORTUNE."

So said Benjamin Franklin, and his wise words helped thousands of families to become prosperous.

Now how many boys we see who are "handy with tools," and can do a rough job of carpentering, and who by proper training might become really competent workmen. But they never do get the training and they never become able to do a really good piece of work. They putter along, spoil some good material, furnish with dull tools, put up defective structures, and earn little more than a bare living.

Do you not know that something better than this is possible if you will pay the price? While the average workman gets \$1.50 a day, a man who can draw plans, set work, and do fine work, easily earns three or four times that. Why should not YOU become a competent carpenter, builder, furniture maker? Come to Berea, January third, and begin the two year Carpenters Course. You will be doing things worth while every day. You will soon begin to earn money. And you will DOUBBLE YOUR EARNING POWER. Don't botch and cobble and putter. Learn how to do the best work. Then you can hold up your head and take satisfaction in your work. "He that hath a trade hath a fortune."

NEBRASKA LETTER

Cosad, Neb. Dec. 13, 1911.

Dear Citizen and readers, I was reading a short time ago where some other Kentuckians who have drifted away from their native state had written back to The Citizen describing their new homes. Now seeing any from Custer Co., Nebraska, I thought I would tell you what I know of it.

We are about in the central part of the state in what is called the "sand hill" region. As may be supposed, grazing is most important, although considerable farming is done, especially corn growing. The hills are high and the whole country is rough and rugged. We get ample supplies of good prairie hay from the canyons.

That which we missed most in

That Dan'l wasn't hardly what you'd call a number one. For he got his schoolin' mostly out beneath the shinin' sun; The papers never bothered over Dan'l Gregg's affairs, But a great man had departed when he clum the golden stairs. He never wrote no poems, nor got up inventions, so The world would move to swifter than the good Lord made it; He couldn't preach a sermon nor expound the law to ya, But he raised two boys, by golly, that were decent thru and thr. He taught 'em to be honest and he taught 'em to be true; He taught 'em to be manly, and that there's a lot to do. He raised his boys to honor him, and so I wish to state That, in my opinion, Dan'l should be numbered with the great.

coming here from Kentucky was our fruit. It was quite different from that from there, where we had our own fruit, nuts, etc., to come to these hills where tame fruit trees are scarcely known. Still, we must be thankful for the abundance of wild fruit which we find the canyons abound in, cherries, currants, gooseberries, and plums.

Churches here are few and far between, most of them being Catholic. I hope and pray for an earnest religious movement soon. As to schools, they too seem to be far between and cannot equal the common schools in the east. Still our children are learning rapidly and we cannot expect as good schools as in a comparatively new country as in those that are older. Wishing my many friends who read The Citizen a pleasant Christmas and a happy New Year.

Alice Nicholson.

FOR THE FARMER'S GIRL

There will be a special course for the girl who can only be here 11 weeks, or 19 weeks, giving her the most important things in Home Management, cooking, sewing, care of the sick, family accounts, good management. Two lessons in these things each day, besides singing and other studies. No preparation necessary except to read and write. This course will make one able to earn money working for others and to take better care of one's own home. Begins January 3rd. Will you come?

TEACHER'S WEARINESS

Many a teacher is honestly tired by the long work of the school and feels as though there was no joy in going to school any more. Don't yield to this feeling and neglect to come

to Berea for the winter term. A few nights sleep will change your feelings, and the life in Berea will quickly restore your love of study.

Rain and swollen streams will hinder many, but they will not really stop any of the resolute young people who are bent upon improvement this winter.

DO YOU LOVE MUSIC

Berea College gives instruction in singing without extra charge to all its students. It also has a fine Brass Band, a well-trained Orchestra, and opportunities for learning piano or violin playing for small extra fees.

But the thing we are most eager to do is to train a large number of girls in the Cabinet Organ. Every Sunday School might have an organ if there were only some one to play it. Organs do not cost as much as pianos, and they are better for almost all occasions. They can be transported more easily. And above all they do not get out of tune.

The girl who learns how to play the organ has the power to help the School and give pleasure to all her friends. And in many cases she will soon be earning money by giving lessons herself. It costs very little, and Miss Thurston, our Organ Teacher, will see that you have a good time and make rapid progress from the very start.

FOR THE FARMER'S BOY

There will be a special course, starting January 3rd, and continuing 12 weeks, or 19 weeks as each student chooses, ESPECIALLY FOR FARMER'S BOYS. There will be two lessons each day in Farm Science, garden, stock, fruit, care of land and forest, and other things that MAKE MONEY OUT OF THE FARM. Other studies come also, but the great aim is to give help right quick in Farm management.

No preparation necessary except reading and writing. This means prosperity for mountain farmers. Are you one?

AGED CITIZEN EXPIRES

Levi Parks, one of the oldest residents of Hugh, Jackson County, Ky., died, Dec. 7, 1911, after a long and useful life. He was 87 years and 11 months old. His birthday being on Dec. 24th.

Mr. Parks lived in this community all his life and his example as a humble follower of Christ has been a blessing and an inspiration to every one who has known him. When the Baptist church was organized at Clover Bottom in 1853 he was chosen to be one of their Deacons. He served faithfully in this position until he united with the Pilot Knob church. The memory of such a life will be a benediction on the community for years to come.

Three sons, John of Whites Station, Curtis of Kingston, and Louis of Cincinnati, Ohio, and one daughter, Mrs. John Hudson of Hugh, Ky., with a large circle of friends mourn the loss of a kind father and a faithful friend. The funeral took place at the old home, Dec. 8, 1911 at 11 a. m. Rev. Howard Hudson conducted the services assisted by Rev. Ambrose. The burial took place at the old burying ground, Hugh, Ky.

Freedom.

Indeed, the first word we have all to determine is not how free we are, but what kind of creatures we are. It is of small importance to any of us whether we get liberty; but of the greatest that we deserve it. Whether we can win it, fate must determine; but that we will be worthy of it we may ourselves determine; and the sorrowfullest fate of all that we can suffer is to have it without deserving it.—Ruskin.

JACKSON COUNTY BANK

Report of the condition of the Jackson County Bank doing business at town of McKee, County of Jackson, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 5 day of Dec. 1911.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$44,901 00
U. S. and other Bonds, Stocks and Securities	713 64
Due from Banks	36,455 09
Actual Cash on hand	9,208 99
Checks, cash items and exchange for clearing	418 75
Overdrafts—Secured \$106 88; Unsecured \$903 84	910 72
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,043 01
Real Estate \$1,000.00; Furniture and Fixtures \$1,626.00	2,626 00
Total	\$97,395 20

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in, in cash	15,000 00
Surplus, \$900.00; Undivided profits	\$4,291 16
Deposits on which interest is paid	\$11,886 00
Deposits on which interest is not paid	\$85,318 04
Total	\$97,395 20

STATE OF KENTUCKY, }
County of Jackson, }
I, J. R. Hays, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. R. Hays, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me by J. R. Hays this 18 day of Dec. 1911.
My Commission expires Feb. 25, 1912. J. J. Davis, N. P. J. C.
Correct Attest {
J. D. Hays,
D. G. Collier,
R. M. Bradshaw,
Directors.

TEACHERS THAT CAN TEACH

Continued from First page

ficato course, but each of these years is a short year, beginning in January, so that those who are taking a state certificate course can spend the summer and fall in teaching. This practical arrangement makes it possible for ambitious teachers to continue their teaching and at the same time make definite advancement and win a state certificate.

The state diploma course is one year longer than the state certificate course and includes a number of extra branches, as Latin, physics and higher mathematics. This course can be taken in three years if one teaches in the fall term, or in two years if one attends regularly fall, winter and spring.

The Bachelor of Pedagogy course is recommended for those who aspire to the office of county superintendent or high school instructor. Many graduates of other normal schools come to Berea to take the last year or two of this course and secure the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy which crowns its completion.

The Berea Normal School enjoys many rare advantages because it is connected with Berea College and the other departments which are grouped together here. It has at its command the largest college library in the state and all the scientific apparatus in the College. It has the best opportunities for practice and observation in the Foundation and Model Schools. The Music Department provides free instruction in singing and opportunities for special work in voice culture, cabinet organ and piano for very reasonable fees. The industrial departments of the institution, the literary societies, with their parliamentary practice, debates, and other exercises, the lecture course and other features, are such as could not be enjoyed except at a great educational center.

The matter of expense is important, and here the Berea Normal stands without a rival, the total expenses being far less and the advantages secured greater than in any other institution in the whole South. One has only to read the College announcement on page 7 to be convinced of this.

THE CHRISTMAS DRUNKARD

He is growing rarer every year. We did not hear as much of him around Berea as usual. But he may still be seen. Certainly he is to be pitied. He doesn't know the real sources of happiness. And no doubt the church people are partly to blame for not making religion more lively and interesting.



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Many a Student Comes a Stranger and Finds His Largest Circle of Friends in Berea